

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 4

KNAVES AND FOOLS.

Any one who makes a promise he or she does not intend to keep is a knave; and any one who makes a promise it is impossible to fulfill is a fool.

We now and then encounter some of each class; but usually our customers are earnest, honest people, with the best of intention who try very hard to do just as they agree.

We despise knaves and we can't tolerate fools. The

ABOVE LITTLE PRELIMINARY
is for the benefit of the few we credit. Now a word to you in regard to the Stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS' FURNISHING which are on our counters for your inspection.

The vast majority of Annistonians need no assurance that we are careful to advertise only

BROAD FACTS

that cannot be misunderstood, but there are those among our people whose wings have been singed by the "catchy advertisements" of irresponsible parties, and who, notwithstanding their past experiences, rush "afoot like," again and again into the glare that blinds and burns them.

Everybody advertises nowadays. Newspaper space cost the same to all alike, and their columns are open to all who pay their rates. Thus it will be seen that he whose entire stock would not fill one of our counters can and "does claim" to have "the finest stock in the city" when in fact his stock in trade consists of a little goods and a large amount of "gall." The sensible man knows the exact value of such bombastic claims, but the stranger or temporary sojourner not being versed in the seductive wiles of advertising, frequently gets "taken in." We would respectfully ask a visit to our establishment and judge for yourself.

THE "FAMOUS" ONE PRICE HOUSE.

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE.

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Harness.

Buggies.

Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guanos for we handle only the best.

We will give some one of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET of ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric bell bells in every room, and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to the standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS &c.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a full and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods---Select Stock,

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. T. R. WARD.

The Piedmont correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser of Tuesday has this to say of the State Normal School at this place:

"Your correspondent thinks the general sentiment here is in favor of the Normal school system. Personally he is very glad of the fate of the bill to abolish the system. Where there is one argument in favor of an agricultural and mechanical college there a dozen in favor of a State normal college. A student at the former learns the best methods and buries them in the soil or workshop when he returns home, but the young teacher, fresh from the Normal College, makes an impression on the plastic minds of hundreds of the youth of our state to be transmitted to future generations. Our State Normal College, as we learn from a private letter, has now in attendance one hundred and fifty students preparing to teach, and half of experience. At the close of the session the grand old institution will send these teachers out with minds aglow with education and with methods of the highest order, to banish ignorance from our State. As Samson's foxes with burning tails set fire to the fields of the Philistines, so these teachers must conquer ignorance."

CURRENT NOTES.

The flow of natural gas at Columbus, Ohio, is estimated at 1,000,000 feet per day.

Several of the big slate manufacturers and dealers are said to be starting poverty in the face.

The population of Africa is eighteen to the square mile; in Europe there eighty eight to the same space.

It is estimated that 50 per cent. of gas used in the Pittsburgh mills is lost through ineffective methods and bad management.

Five hundred and thirty-eight million dollars is the highest value placed upon all the minerals mined in the United States any one year.

Liquid stoppers to soda water siphons, ginger beer bottles, etc., are condemned by medical authorities. Block tin only should be used in contact with carbonated waters.

Gov. Leslie of Montana has appointed Russell B. Harrison of Helena as commissioner to represent the territory at the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration.

The proposed tax of a cent a dozen on imported eggs would increase our surplus revenue \$130,000 annually from Canadian eggs alone. We import 15,000,000 dozen eggs a year from Canada.

An example of instantaneous photography as applicable to the study of the motion of projectiles passing through the air four negatives were taken of a cannon ball that occupied but one-fortieth of a second in passing a given space.

Sam Jones recently told a clergyman of his intention to start a revival in Los Angeles, Cal. "Why do you that?" asked the clergyman; "it is the City of Angels." "Mable it is!" replied Sam, "but they are all fallen angels."

Mr. Thomas B. Wanamaker, the eldest son of Mr. John Wanamaker and a recent graduate of Princeton college, has contributed a prize fund of \$1,000 to that college, the yearly interest of which is to be given to the junior class excelling in specified departments of early English. Mr. Wanamaker has an interest in his father's great business and is the consular representative of San Domingo at the port of Philadelphia. His wife is the daughter of the late John Welsh, at one time minister to the court of St. James, and later president of the centennial commission.

Chairman mosey addressed a letter to Thomas Seddon, of the "Birmingham Movement," asking information as to what would be his course in the future in political matters. Seddon replied very promptly and gave very satisfactory evidence that he and his followers are not in sympathy with his "crowd," and while they might be in sympathy with some of the principles of the National Republicans, they were far from sympathizing with the crowd in Alabama who propose to represent the Republic party.—"Falladaga Mountain Home.

Blasted if opes.

A stranger enters the editorial sanctum with a crisp two-dollar note between his thumb and forefinger; a radiant smile illuminates the editor's eye as he expectantly waits to greet the visitor. "Can you break this?" inquires stranger. The editor sinks into a vacant chair, painful expressions chusing each other over his countenance, and he faintly gasps: "Haven't got it." Stranger notices the transform nation and vanishes the inquiry if he is unwilling. "No, no," says the editor, "only I thought you had come to pay a subscription."—Wag.

Bresmer is to have electric lights and is to be one of the best lighted cities in the South.

New Decatur is to have a telegraph office, demanded by the large increase of business in that town.

Basely Ungrateful.

An old fellow sat on a rail fence. His hat lay on the ground; his long hair was tangled, and his face wore a revengeful expression. A traveler, noticing the old fellow's hardness of countenance, stopped, and thus addressed him:

"You seem to be worried."

"Am."

"What's the matter?"

"Got a duty to perform."

"It must be an unpleasant one."

"No, the duty is pleasant enough, but the waiting is tiresome."

"Why do you wait?"

"See that house up yonder?"

"Yes."

"Well, there's a fellow in there that I am going to, larrup as soon as he comes out."

"He has done you an injury, I suppose?"

"He has."

"What did he do?"

"Well, I'll tell you. He came into this neighborhood about six months ago and began to practice medicine. I have been a practicing physician in this community for thirty years, yet I treated the upstart kindly. How old he repays me? With the basest ingratitude, sir, I'll tell you how it was. About two weeks ago old Peter Nolan was taken, awfully sick. He was as sick a man as I ever saw in my life. Why, he had the swamp fever, rheumatism, pleurisy, and a number of other diseases. I was called in. As soon as I looked at him I saw that he had no show, and I told him that it would not be honest for me to give him medicine and take his money when I knew that I could do him no good."

"That was surely commendable," said the traveler.

"Of course; but mark the difference. That young snipe was called

"And killed him, eh?"

"Well, no; the scoundrel has about earned his."

"Yes, but that proves him to be a good physician."

"A good physician?" the old fellow exclaimed.

"Why, blast him, he knew that my father was ill, and he didn't call for help?"

"Oh, that's more than half a mile away, for the mornin'!" said Dorothy. "I declare there's no more dependence to be put in that boy than in a chimney!"

"What's that?" asked Emily.

"It's a shame!"

"Oh, oh! There he is now!" shouted Little Bob as a series of whoops and cries worthy of a band of Chilical Indians came rapidly nearer.

Next moment the door burst open, and in rushed tall Jack, hatless, breathing with a wild and unbridled狂怒, after him sat with vengeful aim by the hands of much enduring companions whom Jack had antagonized. Mother while mildly chiding him, hastened to extricate him from beneath the round table, which, in his headlong flight, had upset himself with its load of papers, tools and work-baskets of mending.

"Such a mess! Turn him out again, and let him get his dessert," urged Dorothy, gathering up the melting snowballs.

"But where's the letter, my son?" mother asked, anxiously, not much heedling these indignant exclamations.

"Oh, that's all right," and Jack thrust his rough, red hands deep into one pocket.

But the letter was not forthcoming, and a fresh outburst of indignation began to descend upon his head.

"Twas in my cap. There's some big holes in my pockets," he exclaimed ruefully.

"Oh, there! And he's lost his cap!" cried Emily.

"Don't tell me!" said Dorothy, in some consternation.

A Successful Physician.

In a large, and lucrative practice training through a number of years, my husband, by using Swift's Specific, restored health to a great many people in whose cases all other remedies had proven useless. To give a list would be to write the history of stubborn maladies and remarkable and wonderful cures. I will mention the case of a young man afflicted with blood poison for five years. He was helpless for a year—was blind for some days, and his eyes seemed incurable—for under the usual treatment he seemed to grow worse until his condition was, to say the least, horrible; rheumatism came on to add to his sufferings. Dr. Love prescribed Swift's Specific, and by its use the poison was gradually forced out of his system; the sight restored, the rheumatism cured, and today he is a sound and healthy man. My husband regarded Swift's Specific as the best known medicine for diseases which it professed to cure.

Mrs. J. T. Love.

Leesburg, Ga., Sept. 20, 1888.

No Trace Left.

The wife of one of my customers was terribly afflicted with a loathsome skin disease, that covered her whole body. She was confined to her bed for several years by this affliction, and could not help herself at all. She could not sleep for a violent itching and stinging of the skin. The disease baffled the skill of the physicians who treated it. Her husband began finally to give his wife Swift's Specific, and she commenced to improve almost immediately, and in a few weeks she was apparently well. She is now a hearty, fine-looking lady, with no trace of the affliction.

Yours truly,

J. E. SEARS.

Wholesale Druggist, Austin Avenue, Waco Texas.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable medicine which has ever cured Blood Poison, Serofula, Blood Humors and kindred diseases. Send for our books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.

Haws to be tried in Jefferson.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 29.—At noon today Judge Green, of the criminal court, announced his decision refusing the motion for a change of venue in the case of Dick Hawes charged with the murder of his wife and children. Hawes was present in the court room and turned pale when the decision was rendered. The trial will probably begin some time during the second week in February.

Big preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Decatur land company.

"ANOTHER BABY."

When the wild winter winds did blow,

The bitter winds of January,

That sweep with sparkling swiftness across

A little child in a corner of the room,

To bring me joy—or sorrow may be,

And so, by vague alarms,

I sighed "Another baby!"

Another little baby to tend,

Another little helpless stranger,

To lead, to feed, to fold, to tend,

From every wrong and danger,

To make him strong, to make him gay,

And fearful for such moments, maybe,

With heart sorrowful, glad,

I moaned "Another baby!"

Another little way station of "C"—,

some thirty miles farther on.

I was on, learning on, learning when

a mixed train would start out at

6 o'clock in the evening.

Then I lay down,

and so, I went to sleep,

In ecstasy of peace and pleasure.

As I lay down I kissed the head

Of him, a weak, weak creature;

To make him strong, to make him gay,

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 2, 1880.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1880.

There have been a number of rumors, traceable to no reliable source, to the effect that the Senate tariff bill would become a law, and the whole tariff question would be taken out of politics for a long time to come. The fact is, neither party desires any such result. Both are quite willing that the tariff question should be the dividing line, and the leaders of both sides express the belief that this will continue to be the case for one more campaign at least.

The debate in the Senate and the action taken by that body in raising duties on certain articles, at the request of interested manufacturers, has only served to draw more clearly the line between the two parties. Mr. Carlisle says that the House will not recede from its position, and so say also Mr. Mills, Mr. Breckinridge, and Mr. Wilson. Undoubtedly nearly every Democratic representative will adhere.

What, then, are the chances of any tariff bill going through the two Houses? Several Dry as dusts have cited tariff history, and claim that when it comes to a vote several Democrats in the House will repeat the history of 1842, and vote for the Senate bill enough to carry it; several Democrats did in that eventful tariff year. The cases are not at all parallel. Something had to be done in 1842 to increase the revenues. This time it is a decrease of the revenues that is required, and the Senate bill does this to some extent by increasing the rate of duties, not by reducing them. It may be that when the votes shall have been counted a majority will be found in the House in favor of the Senate bill, but those who profess to have polled the House say this will not be the case.

One hears a great deal nowadays about the care with which President pro-temp, Ingalls guards the electoral certificates, of which he is made the sole custodian, and "Father" Bassett is said to be looking after them pretty closely, with the assistance of employees, whose names as yet are unknown to fame.

"This reminds me of the exciting times during the season of 1876, '77," said a gentleman connected with the Tilden campaign, "when President Ferry used to walk daily from the Senate Chamber to the House of Representatives, to attend the joint meeting of the two Houses, accompanied by the trusty Bassett, who carried a handsome box containing the electoral certificates. There would have been no difficulty in capturing these certificates and such a proposition was talked over between certain gentlemen of my acquaintance."

"Those were exciting times, and party feeling ran very high. The Democrats believed that Tilden had been elected, and was about to be jugged out of the Presidency. The proposition was to have a man grab the box containing the electoral certificates just as the dignified Bassett passed by the eastern entrance to the Rotunda, pass rapidly through that door, down the main flight of steps, to a buggy to await him there, and to be rapidly driven away."

"There would have been little difficulty in doing this, and would have stopped the proceedings of the joint meeting of the two Houses, and have ended with the election of Tilden by the House of Representatives."

"Why was it abandoned?" Well the gentleman who talked it over, although they believed it could be carried out successfully and without detection, did not care to engage in such an illegal enterprise.

The Congressional necktie is about three-quarters of an inch wide when new, and becomes like a shoe-string from long service. It is of black silk, folded like the conventional lawn, and must be tied by hand. Fully two-thirds of the members of the House wear them habitually. They are the plainest and most expensive of all ties. They have a language of their own. A neat knot denoting a delicacy of touch; the frayed and rusty edges indicating poverty of taste, and the drooping ends showing difference and experience. These go against their wearers.

Some of them are tied with great care, the folds of the bow smooth and symmetrical, and the ends standing out in dignified rigidity. Others are pulled and stretched into a string, tied with one end longer than the other, and the wrong side of the knot out, and have a general rakish and disreputable appearance. Some show that they have been looped by a graceful twist of the fingers, while others show signs of an early morning struggle with a man utterly unfamiliar with neckwear.

Ninety-five out of a hundred ties in the House are black. A few or four in-hands, some are "made," with a straight up and down can't-bend-my-back look, and occasionally there is an old fashioned little black bow slung onto a little card-board to slip under the corners of a turn-down collar. But at least two-thirds of the members wear Congressional show-string ties.

"Haemetack," is lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Flough & McManus.

The people of Bessemer are moving for the formation of a Bessemer company.

THE JURY LAW.

AN ABLE OPINION BY CHIEF JUSTICE STONE.

Something Well Worth Reading by Everybody—A Celebrated Case Disposed of.

The case of Lewis, vs. Murphy, from Elmore Circuit Court involving a question as to the jury law, was decided by the Supreme Court on yesterday.

The following is the opinion of Chief Justice Stone.

"The jury law approved February 28, 1887, was in force in Elmore county at the time the grand jury was drawn and organized which preferred the indictment in this case. Sess. Acts 1886-7, p. 151, Code of 1886, § 429 note. The sole question raised on this appeal is, that the grand jury was not drawn according to the provisions of the statute. The alleged error is as follows: The statute, § 4, provides that the jury commissioners shall first draw the requisite number of names who shall constitute the grand jury, and "next the names of the requisite number of persons to serve as petit jurors." This statutory regulation was not conformed to in the present case. On the contrary, the jury commissioners first drew a sufficient number of names for both the grand and petit jury service, and then selected from the names so drawn the requisite numbers to serve as grand jurors. From the names so selected the grand jury was organized. These are the admitted facts.

The defendant had been arrested and was in custody under the charge for which he was indicted, tried and convicted. When the venire was called, and before any steps were taken in the organization, the defendant challenged the array, for the irregularity above pointed out. He proved the facts as averred, and they were not controverted. The court overruled the motion to quash the venire, organized the grand jury from the names so selected, and the defendant accepted.

We have several times held that the later statutes regulating the drawing and empanelling of juries have not repealed § 4445 Code of 1886-87 Code of 1876. That section declares that "no objection can be taken to an indictment, by plea in abatement or otherwise, * * * on any ground going to the formation of the grand jury, except that the jurors were not drawn in the presence of the officers designated by law."

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Affirmed.

Administrators Sale of Land.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale heretofore granted by the Probate Court, Calhoun County, Alabama, I, Edward S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator of the estate of Alfred Forney, deceased, will sell at public outcry before the Court House door on Friday the 22nd day of February 1880, between the legal hours of sale the following described land, to-wit: N^o. 1 of Sec 21, T. 14, R^o 8, east, and Lot 51 in the new plan of the town of Jacksonville, all in Calhoun County, Alabama, containing 12 acres, S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.

Notice No. 5163
Land office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 7th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following land will be sold on Tuesday the 21st instant, at the old home place near Jacksonville, Ala., on December 24, 1880, viz.: Edward F. Beaman, Homestead No. 1489, the N^o. 1 of Sec 21, T. 14, R^o 8, west, of the new plan of the town of Jacksonville, all in Calhoun County, Alabama, containing 12 acres, S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.

Notice No. 5164
Land office at Montgomery, Ala.
November 7th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following land will be sold on Tuesday the 21st instant, at the old home place near Jacksonville, Ala., on December 24, 1880, viz.: John C. Murphy, S. D. G. BROTHERS, Administrator.

Notice No. 5165
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November 7th, 1880.

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The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, \$1.00. Seven years, \$7.00. Three months, \$1.00. Forty cents. Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money is sent with the order.

ADVERTISING.

Transit advertisements \$1 per square, and each inch occupies a square. Advertising to be inserted in Thursday's paper to begin insertion.

A good milk cow for sale for cash. Apply at this office.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

In inking up the outside of the paper we failed to correct the date. It should be February 2d instead of January 26th.

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

A stock exchange is to be organized in Florence.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief. Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker-mouth. For sale by Hough & McManus.

Shiloh's cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough, and bronchitis.

Mite Meeting.

The Mite Meeting held at J. J. Skelton's was largely attended, and highly enjoyed by all. The programme was varied and very entertaining. The next one will be held at Mr. J. D. Hammonds. In connection with the exercises will be an apron party.

PROGRAMME.

Sacred Chorus.
Reading, Mr. Bondurant.
Inst. Solo, Miss Fannie Hammond.
Recitation, Miss Mattie Swan.
Vocal Solo, Miss Maggie Burke.
Reading, Dr. Stone.
Inst. Solo, Miss Duplissis.
Reading, Miss Lizzie Brennan.
Vocal Solo, Miss Addie Hammond.
Recitation, Miss Ida Arnold.
Duet, Miss Bessie Woodward and Prof. Ernest.
Reading, Miss Hattie Weems.
Vocal Solo, Miss Ida Wyly.

Gen. Harrison's Wonderful Shirts, New York Sun.

We congratulate Gen. Harrison on his new shirts. According to the description they must be truly lovely. They have plaited bosoms, adorned with embroidery between the plaites. It takes a woman skilled in embroidering a week to complete the work on a single shirt, and each shirt is worth \$12.50 when completed. When the general is dressed up in these shirts there will be nobody in North America whose shirts will be finer than his.

IN MEMORIAM.

William J. Hughes Jr. was born near Cross Plains, Ala.; January 13, 1871, and departed this life at his home near Weaver's Station, Jan. 25th, 1888. Thus have we seen within the brief span between these dates, the confiding, amiable child develop into the generous, warm-hearted youth, to be suddenly cut down on the threshold of a vigorous, promising young manhood! Such are the inscrutable dispensations of the All-wise Father, who "seeth not as man seeth," in permitting the sinfully presence of our genial young friend to cheer the fond parents and affectionate sisters but a few days before being transplanted in the far away home of the soul, while the (grand) sire of four-score, and the Grandmother bowed with the weight of years, still sojourning in the low grounds of sorrow. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." In extending sympathy to the bereaved ones, let us be consoled with the thought that "we sorrow not as those who have no hope." Jesus says: "I am the resurrection and the life."

Willie, thou hast left us,
And our loss we deeply feel,
But it's God who hast bereft us,
And can all our sorrows heal!

The following bills have been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Grant, Senator from this district:

To incorporate the Jacksonville, Williamsport and Anniston railway company.

To fix the time of holding the Circuit Courts in the several counties composing the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

To prescribe the time and manner of ordering and summoning Juries for an adjourned term of the Circuit Court, in the counties of Calhoun, Cleburne and Shelby.

To authorize the Judge of the Circuit Court to fix, by an order entered on the minutes of the court, the time when the criminal docket shall be taken up at the next succeeding term in several counties now composing the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

To prevent trespassing upon enclosed lands in this State.

PARADE AT THE BABY.

How the Mother Was Transferred from the Engine to the Train.

Twenty years have passed since a certain Bath sea captain, entering the port of New York, telegraphed his wife to bath to join him at the metropolis; previous to which he had written to his wife, "Come to me." Accordingly, a day or two after the arrival of the message, the wife embarked upon the steamer train from Bath to Boston, and accompanied by an infant child scarcely 2 years old.

The train was shunted on to the end of the Portland train at Brunswick, and leaving the child asleep, the captain's wife, in the opinion of the conductor, was going through some of his wife's baggage. He in the meantime, however, while the train stopped quietly upon the platform, went around the station, and when the mother emerged from the restaurant door, was disappearing under Spring street bridge. Eagerly she explained the situation to the sympathizing group of railroad men who gathered around. Baby and purse containing all her money and jewels were in the fast disappearing train. A hurried council followed, and a plan was instantly formed.

"Old" No. 23, "The Brunswick," was selected, writing the passage of the train just gone. Uncle Thompson, the station engineer, stated that time, ran like lightning, and the engine and her agent overtook the train at the general Charles, ready ready to aid the cause of any female in distress, volunteered to catch the robber. Hastily filling the box with wood from the tender while Thompson was assisting the woman to mount the engine, with a command to the switchman to "give us the main line," and upon the throttle, No. 23 flew past over the switches and equaled her running mate.

An empty engine, chasing a heavy train up "Oak Hill grade," which extends four miles straight away from Brunswick, has an easy task, and before they had covered more than half of that distance they could see the object of their search upon the platform of the train-deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his master, though they are running backward, stopped the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along, the roar of the train-deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. Then his master, though they are running backward, stopped the train, was not part of the programme, fearing that he might run over them should they suddenly stop. So quietly running along, the roar of the train-deadening the pursuit, he is soon immediately behind them. 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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 6.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such figures and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary lines of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

One of the first of his conclusions has therefore been: "One thing is certain, I must either increase sales or reduce expenses." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds, (if a good manager) but little room for improvement. Inferior accommodations will prove poor economy. He is therefore shut up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." How is it to be accomplished? If honest, he will not stoop to the "fake" of a mock "closing out" sale that don't close out." Neither will he adopt the other method of reduction of prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISE A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the Only One Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. The penalty for so doing is dismissal at once. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. Houses that have two or three prices have no price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON.

THE "FAMOUS"

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE!

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Harness.

Buggies,

Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best.

We will give some one of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET of ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash is entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T. Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has just been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS &c.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods--Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.

T. R. WARD.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McEvans.

Selma has organized a secret organization under the name of M. O. M. for the purpose of celebrating Mardi Gras in grand style.

COMING CABINET.

BLAINE AND WANAMAKER WILL BE MEMBERS.

Blaine, Allison, Alger, Wanamaker, Henderson, Miller and Estee have

Carried off the Honors They Say.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The New

York Commercial Advertiser says

that it is in a position to announce

positively that James G. Blaine has

been offered and has accepted the po-

sition as secretary of state in Presi-

dent Harrison's cabinet, and that

John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia,

has accepted the position of post-

master-general. This information is

received from one of the most promi-

nent republicans in this country, and

his authority is a direct communica-

tion from Indianapolis.

The paper continues: "Mr. Allison

is an aspirant for presidential hon-

ors, and his intimate friends say that

it would be suicidal for him to ac-

cept a portfolio under the incoming

president. It is certain New York

will get one portfolio, either that of

the treasury, the navy or the at-

torney-general. The most promi-

nent candidate for the position of sec-

retary of war is Gen. Russel A. Al-

ger, of Michigan. But from the in-

formation received this morning, it

appears that this matter is by no

means settled.

The following is the slate agreed

upon by the politicians at Indianapoli-

s, Indiana:

For Secretary of State—James G.

Blaine, of Maine.

Treasury—William B. Allison, of

Iowa.

War—Russell A. Alger, of Michi-

gan.

Navy—John Wanamaker, of Penn-

sylvania.

Interior—John B. Henderson, of

Missouri.

Postmaster General—Warner Mil-

ler, of New York.

Attorney-General—M. M. Estee, of

California.

It is not to be supposed that all the

leading Indianapolis politicians have

agreed upon this slate, as some of

them still cling to the belief or hope

that an Indiana man may be a mem-

ber of the cabinet.

A special from Indianapolis says:

Senators Sabin, of Minnesota, and ex-

Mayor Fittle, of Philadelphia, are

expected here today (Friday). Mr.

Sabin, who has just been defeated

for senator, is, no doubt, anxious to

have some kind of cabinet lightning

strike him. It is believed here, how-

ever, that the chances are against him,

as it is generally conceded that

ex-Gov. Rusk's name has been more

favorably considered than that of any

other northwestern man.

If there is any slip in the arrange-

ment for Alger to be secretary of war

it is believed that Rusk will be the

lucky man. Gen. Harrison and ex-

Gov. Rusk are not only political al-

lies, but personal friends as well, and

when Rusk visited the president

elect, soon after the Columbus en-

campment, Gen. Harrison appeared

more pleased to see him and enter-

tained him more hospitably than any

other of the numerous men of

prominence who called upon him

about that time.

It is reported at the capital that

Senator Allison has written a letter

declining a position in Mr. Harri-

son's cabinet, and, on the strength of it,

Representative Butterworth's

friends are starting a boom for the

Ohio congressman as Allison's suc-

cessor. Mr. Butterworth is a person-

al friend of Mr. Harrison.

A very unusual and peculiar inci-

dental occurred in the city yesterday.

A young white man was convic-

ted of a justice of the peace in one

of the country towns, some ten or twelve miles from the city

of petti larceny, on Thursday,

and sentenced to imprisonment for

twenty-four hours. His brother was

deputized as an officer to bring him to jail. On yesterday the two broth-

ers came into town, one a prisoner and

the other the officer in charge of

said prisoner. They proceeded to the

jail where the official brother turned

his prisoner brother over to the jailer

to be placed in confinement. This

strikes us as an incident certainly as

rare as it is peculiar.—*Tuscaloosa Gazette*.

The newspaper is ubiquitous. It is

everywhere, in every man's home,

for a man has no home who has no

newspaper. He may have a place to

stay, and so do the Digger Indians.

But there can be no home without a

newspaper. There can be no business

establishment without it. There can

be no general diffusion of knowledge

without it. It is life and light in the

world. It moves the world in all its

enterprises, in all its grand philanthro-

py and all its majesty of wealth and

power.

The Longest Word in the World.

Lepidolemniachoseiachogaleahranio-

leiphanodriuneipatrimonitisiphio-

aromelitokatakechunomikochip-

osserpeophatoparisteralektimonop-

tcekiphaligklopelolagoosirabla-

phraganopteron.

The above is a Greek word, in the

writings of Aristophenes, a Greek

author. It is the longest word in uni-

versal literature, and its definition

is Hash.

Cataarr cured, health and sweet

breath secured, by Shiloh's Cataarr

Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal In-

jector free. Sold by Hough & Me-

Manus.

That hacking cough can be so

quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We

guarantee it. Sold by Hough & Me-

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

The right of self government is a sacred right and the people of this country do not thank the Montgomery Advertiser for interfering in a local matter that in no way concerns it.

The Federal government has long established the principle of taxing the people for the benefit of the monied class and to build mineral cities. We hope the time would never come when this pernicious principle would be adopted by our State Legislature. We have an example however in the ely court Legislature for this county.

The fight that is now going on in the Legislature over the misnamed city court of Anniston is no ordinary affair. It is a fight between the hard pressed and tax ridden people on the one side, and monopoly and the money changers on the other. The indications are that the money changers and monopoly are in the ascendancy at present.

Col. John H. Caldwell went before the Judiciary Committee Wednesday night and made one of the ablest speeches of his life in favor of the tax payers of Calhoun county against the Anniston city court bill. His argument was unanswerable. Senator Grant defined his opposition to the bill in a very able speech, and stated that he was there to reflect the wishes of the honest people of his county, that he was born and reared among them, and had fought in the army with many of them. Knew the sentiments of the people all over the county, and he knew that he could pledge his reputation that a majority of the tax payers of Calhoun county opposed the passage of the bill and had petitioned him to oppose its passage. Col. Caldwell was able to meet and answer every argument brought forward by the advocates of the bill.

No one could have represented the side of the city court bill any better than Col. Jno. M. McKelroy did. Col. McKelroy admitted, however, that the people of Calhoun now paid a tax of thirty cents on the hundred dollars for county purposes alone, and as this was but a small tax comparatively, that he thought an additional tax to defray the expenses of the city court could not hurt the people very much. As the bill provides for the payment of \$1,500 to the Solicitor without stating the usual per annum the reporter was informed that the bill would be reported back for corrections or amendments.

REPORTER.

A few of our non-progressive, nuzle leading citizens are trying to do the dog act. They are opposed to building turnpikes or anything else that tends towards the development of this country. They claim that they are the watch dogs of the treasury. Just put them in the back yard with a block on and let them bow bow just as much as they please, they won't bite.—Huntsville Independent.

John and James Darker, prominent citizens of Lamar county, have been arrested for masking and robbing Eli Johnson, and nearly beating himself and wife to death a la "White Cap" style. The people of the county are wild with excitement. This is not the first outrage of the kind and the prisoners are believed to be guilty of several previous atrocities. If the legislature can make no laws to reach this class of criminals some sections of the state will soon become a whirlpool of mob violence.—Elmwood Express.

It is an old chestnut but still a good one. The first born was just home from college, and had learned it all. Pointing to two chickens on the dish he remarked, "I am the last, but he could prove to him that there were three chickens, there instead of two. "Fire away," said the governor. "Well," said the hopeful, "that chicken is one, isn't it? and that one is two, and two and one make three. See?" "That's right," said the old man. "Old woman, you take one, I'll take the second and John takes the third.—Tuscumbia North Alabamian."

Sheriff King and his deputies made a big haul in the vicinity of the oil mills on Thursday night. They captured seven tramps and took them before Justice Edmundson, who bound them over to the county court on the charge of vagrancy. In default of bail they were committed to jail. We understand that tramps are quite numerous these days and exceedingly annoying and troublesome to the people living along the railroad outside of the corporate limits. The only remedy seems to be to arrest them as vagrants. This usually has the happy effect of making them scarce, and our officials are taking that course.—Tuscaloosa Gazette.

The Electoral Vote System.

A resolution has been adopted by the Tennessee House of Representatives instructing Representatives in Congress to use their influence to secure a change in the method of electing the President, the popular vote being recommended to take the place of the electoral college. The plan is to do away with the vote of the States, as States is not likely to carry, but something on the order of Mr. Carlisle's suggestion would remedy a good many evils of the present electoral system. He proposed in an elaborate article in one of the Magazines, that the electoral vote be cast in proportion to the votes received by the respective candidates. For instance, if Alabama casts one hundred and fifty thousand Democratic votes, and one hundred thousand Republican votes, the Democratic candidate would have three-fifths and the Republicans two-fifths of the State's electoral vote. Under such an arrangement Ohio, Illinois and several other Northern States which are Republican by very narrow majorities, would be almost equally divided when it comes to cast the electoral vote. This country is overwhelmingly Democratic on the popular vote and on the white vote alone the Republicans are in a majority in nearly every state in the Union.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Heredity.

My father died of Cancer, and the same trouble developed near my right eye in 1888. It was at first a strawberry color, but changed to purple, and grew to the size of a partridge egg. My right eye became much inflamed, and the dreadful disease was rapidly wasting my life away. I used quite a number of remedies, but without benefit. At this crisis I began taking Swift's Specific. The improvement was apparent in a few days, and I continued to use until the cancer was entirely gone and my health fully restored, and I know that S. S. S. alone did it, because I left off all other treatment. It saved me from this hereditary cancer, which went away over two years ago and left no sign, and I owe my life under Providence, to S. S. S.

Mrs. LAURA E. DEEGAN, Dawson, Ga., Sept. 26, 1888.

During the early part of the past spring (1888), my body was covered with boils. At one time more than fifty were counted on my body and limbs. My face was not exempt from the painful trouble. The usual remedies would do me no good. Just why I began taking S. S. S. I do not know, but almost immediately I began to improve. I took nearly three bottles, and found myself entirely well. It was your medicine which effected the cure, when everything else had failed. Yours truly,

J. H. FORDHAM, Staunton, Va., Aug. 1, 1888.

Bolts.

I was the victim for five or six years of the worst boils that I ever saw, which the doctors failed to cure. I began S. S. S., and in a short time the poison was driven out of my system, and not a sign of boils or any other trouble have returned. I recommend S. S. S. to everybody.

J. G. EDWARDS, Abbeville, S. C. Oct. 20, 1888.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable medicine which has cured Blood Poison, Scrofula, Blood Humors and kindred diseases. Send for our books on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.

Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order heretofore made by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said court, will sell at public outcry before the court house door, for cash, on Monday the 25th day of February 1889, between the legal hours of sale the following described property to-wit: Lots Nos. 23, 26 and 27 in the new plan of Jackson, Sec. 13, T. 4, S. east, in Calhoun county, containing five acres more or less, and known as the old Turnley homestead. Sold for division among the present owners, Mrs. Josephine A. Adams and Jas. A. Gladson.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Commissioner.

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of two executions issued by the County Court of Calhoun, Alabama, on the 10th of November, 1888, one in favor of E. Hill, for sixty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents, and one in favor of T. A. Hill, for sixty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents, and against W. H. Cook and Ira. C. Hill, I will proceed to sell at public outcry on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1889, before the court house door, in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., to the highest bidder, for cash, within the limits of the city, land and buildings run up to a value of \$1,000, and all fixtures, furniture, household goods, and personal property, and all rights and franchises, and all the appurtenances in any wise appertaining or belonging to the said waterworks, right of way &c.

I will proceed to sell the following descriptions of property to-wit:

Fractions 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11, in Sec. 33, Tp. 12, R. 8, east, and also lots No. 8 and 9 in Douthit's plan, also known on the new map of Jacksonville, Ala., as No.'s 191 and 191½ near the depot of the E. T. V. & G. R. R. in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., said lands containing in all about two hundred and 30-100 acres, and said lots being 10 rods wide and four rods long, each running back north from the road, and bounded south by depot street, on east 12° 10' 10", which sold by W. H. Cook to Britton's, on west by the C. W. L. L. L. lot, and on north by lands now owned by V. L. Weir, levied on the property of W. H. Cook, for the satisfaction of said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

jan 19-4t

NOTICE.

If parties owing us accounts on our Stable books do not settle by cash or note by the 1st of January, 1889, they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. We mean business.

MARTIN & WILKERSON.

Dec. 22nd, 1888.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Legislature for the removal of his political disabilities by bill.

C. M. METCALF.

Jan 19, 1889—20 days

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

THAT, RELATING TO THE PRESERVATION OF HEALTH.

Sewer Plumbing in the Large Cities. Rapid Progress Made in This Matter in the Last Half Dozen Years—it Behoves the Masses to Wake Up.

Within the last ten or twelve years this country has witnessed two distinct eras in the method of plumbing. About 1876 the plumbing done in the United States, and perhaps I might say especially in Chicago, had become so bad, with competition and other causes, that there was a general movement all over the country to effect something better. It was our misfortune, however, to make progress through mistakes. The pipes then used were of such light weight as not to be of service, the traps failed of their purpose, and the old drop pan closets were practically worthless. Chicago today has an amount of that sort of work, done just about the time of the great fire and prior. As might be expected, the correction of these evils led to mistakes no less grave in regard to sanitation and unnecessary expense.

As the result of this call for improvement came the period of complicated structures. Complex traps and fixtures were invented and sent over the country, where they found ready sale, and workmanship became more involved. Scores of patents were taken out on this, and the other appliance, and in almost every case the work failed of being effective simply from its complicated structure. That is the great fault with much of the plumbing done in this country for about six years prior to 1882, and even with many of the contrivances now offered for sale in the market.

Theoretically there is no reason why the repair instituted about 1876 should have resulted in a partial failure. The principles on which inventors and cognoscenti went to work at the time were doubtless right, barring only that lack of simplicity necessitated frequent repairs and gave free scope to defective workmanship. The efforts toward improvement were honest enough, though the means were ill advised.

A REACTIONARY MOVEMENT.

In 1882 a reactionary movement was instituted in the interest of simplicity of structure and workmanship, and that year marks the beginning of what may be termed the best era of plumbing and house drainage. Involved, complex work, though in some degree still practiced, is practically out of date. The main purpose now in view is to eliminate every trap or combination of traps, to make all fixtures as little complicated as possible, to use material on account of its merits and not from traditional notions as to its fitness—in a word, to put the matter on a scientific basis. This reaction, I think, was a step in the right direction, and the results will doubtless stand the test of actual use.

The sanitarian of to-day has more to contend with than most people would suppose. One of the greatest barriers to progress is custom. Practices are daily punctuated. It is with house building, sewerage, ventilation and the like as it is with most businesses. People follow in ruts from mere habit. A good suggestion is made or device invented and irrespective of actual merits it is too often thrust aside in deference to the old time way of doing things.

PUBLIC CONSERVATISM.

People are naturally more or less conservative even in the matter of remediying evils which entail sickness, annoyance and expense. Sewers of deposit, for instance, have no place in sanitary work. Cities are growing inordinately in comparison with rural districts. Thus in every metropolitan city life becomes more and more essentially artificial, and no adequate provision is made to neutralize this growing artificiality in respect to its influence on health. Thounds live in cramped quarters—two or three rooms—with absolutely no regard for light, ventilation, water supply, house drainage or anything of the sort. The one aim, apparently, is to be with the crowd. In the business portions of this city, where land is very expensive, buildings are run up excessively high, and it is only in the newest and best structures that adequate provision is made for light. A smoke laden atmosphere is a constant menace, an evil in the manufacturing and business districts no less great than the vitiated air in many private dwellings. And still the masses seem oblivious to the test of actual use.

WHERE THERE ARE CHILDREN AROUND THE ACCUMULATION BECOMES GREATER, FOR THE LITTLE RASCALS HAVE A FASHION OF STUFFING PIANOS FULL OF EVERY SMALL THING THEY CAN GET THEIR MISCHIEVOUS LITTLE FINGERS ON.

OF COURSE THE TONE OF THE PIANO IS VERY MUCH INJURED BY THE PRESENCE OF ANYTHING LENGTHEN OR BEHIND THE KEYS, BUT VERY FEW PERSONS WHO USE THE INSTRUMENT CAN DISTINGUISH WHEN IT IS QUARTEER OUT OF THE WAY, ESPECIALLY WHEN THEY ARE USING THE PIANO THEMSELVES."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.

Teaching Children to Obey.

The father of the best disciplined boy the writer has ever seen says: "I never struck the little fellow, and should hate very much to see any one else strike him. I want him to feel that I am the best friend he has, and yet that he must mind instantly because we are good friends. I think children are nagged at too much, and told not to do too many things. If they disobey in some trifling thing nothing is said, and so they learn disobedience. A child should be made to obey every command, the small and great alike, but should not receive too many orders. One disobedience is the father of another, and perfect discipline is only obtained by continually insisting on obedience. Once a child knows he must mind he yields readily to authority."

ANOTHER GOOD AUTHORITY SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING: "Teach a child to *mind* as you would teach him his letters. You don't expect him to learn them all in a minute, but one at a time. Insist on a child obeying you promptly in some one particular until he gets it learned, then instead of minding once a day as at first, he obeys every injunction."—NEW YORK TIMES.

NOTICE.

UNFORTUNATELY NOT EVERY MOTHER THINKS IT NECESSARY TO TEACH POLITE MANNERS TO HER CHILDREN. HER BOYS DO NOT TAKE OFF THEIR HATS WHEN THEY COME INTO THE PRESENCE OF LADIES; HER GIRLS INTERRUPT RUDELY IN CONVERSATION. IT IS A COMMON OCCURRENCE IN OUR STREET CARS TO SEE AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN GIVE UP HIS SEAT TO SOME OLD WOMAN WHILE A 6-YEAR-OLD YOUNGSTER SPREADS OVER ROOM ENOUGH FOR TWO, AND WITH HIS MOTHER LOOKING ON APPARENTLY IGNORANT THAT SHE IS REARING A SON WITH THE SELFISH MANNER OF A CUB. THE BEHAVIOR OF HER CHILDREN IS A PRETTY CLEAR MIRROR OF THE MOTHER'S OWN NATURE. IT IS FROM HER THAT LEARN COURTESY AND GALLANTRY AND CHIVALRIC RESPECT TO WOMEN. LOOKERS ON AT THE RUDE OR BAD BEHAVIOR OF THE CHILD CANNOT HAVE A VERY FLATTERING OPINION OF THAT CHILD'S HOME INFLUENCES.

NEW YORK TIMES.

A Mother's Responsibility.

UNFORTUNATELY NOT EVERY MOTHER THINKS IT NECESSARY TO TEACH POLITE MANNERS TO HER CHILDREN. HER BOYS DO NOT TAKE OFF THEIR HATS WHEN THEY COME INTO THE PRESENCE OF LADIES; HER GIRLS INTERRUPT RUDELY IN CONVERSATION. IT IS A COMMON OCCURRENCE IN OUR STREET CARS TO SEE AN ELDERLY GENTLEMAN GIVE UP HIS SEAT TO SOME OLD WOMAN WHILE A 6-YEAR-OLD YOUNGSTER SPREADS OVER ROOM ENOUGH FOR TWO, AND WITH HIS MOTHER LOOKING ON APPARENTLY IGNORANT THAT SHE IS REARING A SON WITH THE SELFISH MANNER OF A CUB. THE BEHAVIOR OF HER CHILDREN IS A PRETTY CLEAR MIRROR OF THE MOTHER'S OWN NATURE. IT IS FROM HER THAT LEARN COURTESY AND GALLANTRY AND CHIVALRIC RESPECT TO WOMEN. LOOKERS ON AT THE RUDE OR BAD BEHAVIOR OF THE CHILD CANNOT HAVE A VERY FLATTERING OPINION OF THAT CHILD'S HOME INFLUENCES.

NEW YORK TIMES.

OILING THE WAVES.

A GIANT PINE TREE WAS CUT DOWN IN GARRETT COUNTY, MD., LATELY, AND NEAR THE HEART A BULLET WAS FOUND. AT THIS POINT THE TREE WAS THIRTY-TWO INCHES IN DIAMETER. THE BULLET IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN FIRED BY ONE OF BRADDOCK'S MEN DURING THE CAMPAIGN WHICH CULMINATED IN THE DISASTER AT FORT DUQUESNE.

NOTICE.

IF PARTIES OWING US ACCOUNTS ON OUR STABLE BOOKS DO NOT SETTLE BY CASH OR NOTE BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1889, THEY WILL BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF AN OFFICER FOR COLLECTION. WE MEAN BUSINESS.

MARTIN & WILKERSON.

Dec. 22nd, 1888.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED WILL MAKE APPLICATION TO THE LEGISLATURE FOR THE REMOVAL OF HIS POLITICAL DISABILITIES BY BILL.

C. M. METCALF.

Jan 19, 1889—20 days

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The Republican

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year. Seven dollars.
Three months. Forty cents
Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes square.
Advertisement must be paid in advance.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday day or before to insure insertion.

A good milk cow for sale for cash.
Apply at this office.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constipation. Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Baptist church, Rev. M. H. Lane, D. D., pastor.

You are respectfully and cordially invited to attend the following services tomorrow.

Sunday School, 9th o'clock, a. m., Col. James Crook, Superintendent.

Teaching II, a. m., subject, "David's Distress and Consolation." I Sam. xxx, vi.

Preaching, 7 p. m., subject, "Conversion."

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Wanted to exchange Furniture and Stoves for 50 bushels of corn.

J. J. SKELETON.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

J. J. Skeleton has just received a large stock of Undertakers goods, Coffins, all grades, Caskets, all sizes, in Walnut, Glass White, Imperial, Metallic and Imitation. Also a fine selection of Burial Suits and Robes. Will give special attention to orders.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

"Mite Meeting."

The old and young people's "Mite Meeting" at Mr. Stevenson's was not very largely attended, but was decidedly enjoyable and entertaining.

It was the unanimous decision of all present that the meetings should be continued, and the following organization was affected:

President, Mr. H. L. Stevenson.

Vice-President, Mrs. W. T. Allen.

Secretary, Mr. Walter Dean.

Corresponding Secretary, Miss Sallie Rowan.

Treasurer, Maj. T. W. Francis.

Assistant Treasurer, Miss Emma Eason.

Executive Committee, Misses Ella McCombs, Minnie Anderson, and Maud Dean.

Committee on "Laws and Constitution," Rev. W. T. Allen, Mesdames H. L. Stevenson and D. W. Warlick.

It was decided that the meetings would be held on every alternate Monday night, and the next meeting is to assemble at Maj. Rowan's on Monday evening the 11th of February. The following programme was reported by the executive committee:

Song by Mrs. Stevenson.

Recitation, by Miss Jessie Warlick.

Vocal Solo, Miss Mamie Crow.

Recitation, Miss Bessie Woodward.

Instrumental Solo, Miss Annie Stevenson.

Reading, Mr. Allen.

Violin Solo, Prof. J. J. McKee.

Recitation, Dr. Crook.

Music, Miss Duplissis.

Song, Miss Maggie Burke.

Recitation, Mr. Green Crook.

Vocal Solo, Mr. Walter Caldwell and daughter.

These meetings are intended for the married as well as the young people, and all are invited to attend at the residence of Maj. Rowan.

REPORTER.

Morrisville Items.

Married, January 31st, 1888, by Rev. W. S. Griffin, at his residence, Mr. C. W. Lanford and Miss Susie Wakefield, of Alexandria, all of Calhoun county. The happy couple have the hearty congratulations of their many friends and acquaintances.

Mr. L. J. Morris returned home from Tennessee a few days ago where he had been for nearly a year building new mills and putting new machinery in old ones. He came home on a visit and will not stay with us long.

There is a considerable amount of sickness in this part of the county, several cases of pneumonia and some of them dangerous.

Our Sunday schools at this place and Shady Glen are in a flourishing condition. They did not go into winter quarters this time.

We have two literary schools in this settlement, one at this place, taught by Miss Annie Emerson, and the other at Shady Glen, taught by Miss Carrie Morris, and from the number of pupils in attendance, it looks like the Immigration Bureau is a useless expense. We will soon have all the people we need, all of our own stock, which is much better than imported foreigners.

Yankee.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. Sold by Hough & McManus.

ROLL OF HONOR.

A list of pupils of the State Normal School who have made an average of 90 per cent. in all studies and deportment during the 5th month.

Clara Adams.

John Adderholz.

Ida Arnold.

J. L. Bynum.

Maggie Cobb.

Annie Davenport.

Corey Driskill.

John Forney.

John Gaboury.

Emily Goodlet.

Frank Hutchinson.

Bluebell Lane.

Louise Lane.

Chas. Larmer.

Edua Matthews.

Arthur McCormick.

Sadie Nunnelley.

Mary Nisbet.

Theresa Nisbet.

Josie Newcomb.

Frank Privett.

Lizzie Privett.

Nannie Ross.

John Skelton.

Jeff Sox.

John Swan.

Mattie Swan.

Carrie Turner.

EST. USRY.

Mary Ward.

Lutie Weems.

Willie Whisenant.

Madge Wilkerson.

J. F. Whetstone.

Jessie Warlick.

Gus Williams.

Lucy Woodruff,

T. M. Walker.

"Haemetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Hough & McManus.

A TRUE TEST.

When you don't feel well and hardly know what ails you, give B. B. (B. B. Blood Balm) a trial. It is a fine tonic.

T. O. Callyhand, Charlotte, N. C., writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and has done me great good."

L. W. Thompson, Damascus, Ga., writes: "I believe B. B. is the best blood purifier made. It has greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B. gives me new life and new strength. If there is anything that will make an old man young, it is B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., August 10th, 1888, writes: "I depended on B. B. for preservation of my health. I have had it in my family two years, and in all that time have not had to have a doctor."

Thos. Paulk, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I suffered terribly from dyspepsia. The use of B. B. has made me feel like a new man. I would not take a thousand dollars for the good it has done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a long spell of typhoid fever, which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up enormously. An ulcer also appeared which discharged a cup full of matter a day. I then gave B. B. a trial and it cured me."

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the present General Assembly to amend and ratify the charter of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., J. W. BURKE, President.

SALE.

A lot of corn, fodder, oats, millets, horses, wagons and farming implements were sold on Tuesday the 29th of August at the old home place near Alexandria.

The mules, horses and cattle will be sold on time until 1st October 1889, with note and two good securities.

E. D. McCLELLAN, Agent.

JAMES CROOK, Jacksonville, Ala.

S. D. G. BROTHERS, Jacksonville, Ala.

J. J. WILLET, Jacksonville, Ala.

CROOK, BROTHERS & WILLETT.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

NOTICE NO. 103.

Laid office at Montgomery, Ala., November 7th, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following will be made to prove to support his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Alabama, on December 10th, 1888, for the wife of NEELA, S. D. G. BROTHERS, deceased.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continued residence upon, and cultivation of land, located in the town of Lee City, Lee County, Georgia, Samuel Madison, all of Marthadel, Fla.

J. G. HARRIS, Register.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Established for the Training

OF

TEACHERS OF BOTH SEXES.

No further examination required of any teacher who holds a diploma from this school.

A Training School is sustained in connection with the Normal School, giving advantages in Music and Art are offered.

Tuition in Normal School, Free.

Tuition in Training School from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per month.

For Catalogue apply to the President.

C. B. GIBSON.

august 21

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Jacksonville, Ala.

THE TIME LOCK OF LIFE.

Points Where the Characteristics of An Old Control Seal.

There is a theory, you know, that we inherit traits and conditions from our remote ancestors as well as from our immediate ones. I sometimes fancy that they descend to some people with a time lock attachment. A child is born, he is like his mother, we will say; gentle, sweet, kind, trustful for years; let us say seven. Suddenly the time lock turns and the traits of his father (modified, of course, by the acquired habit of seven years) show themselves strongly—take possession, in fact. Another seven years, and the giddiness of a great uncle, the books of a rural grandfather.

Then, in keeping with the next two turns of the lock, he falls in love with every new face he sees, marries early and indulges himself recklessly in a large family. He is an exemplary husband and father, as most good ideal business men and a general favorite in society. Everybody remarks upon the favorable change since his stupid, priggish college days. All this time through every change he has been honorable and upright, in his dealings with his fellows.

Suddenly the time lock is turned on; he finds temptation too strong for even that greatly underestimated power—the force of habit of a lifetime—and the trust funds in his keeping disappear with him to Canada. Everybody is surprised, shocked, pained—and the doubt, more so than any one else. Emotional insanity is offered as a possible explanation by the charitable; long headed, calculating, intentional rascality by the severe or self righteous.

And he? Well, he is wholly unable to account for it at all. He knows that he had not lived all these years as a conscious, self controlled thief. He knows that the temptations of his past life had never before taken that particular form. He knows that the impulse was sudden, blinding, overwhelming, but he does not know why and how. It was like an awful dream. He seemed to be powerless to overcome it. The time lock had turned without his knowledge, and in spite of himself. The unknown, unheard of thief ancestor took possession, as it were, through force of superior strength and ability, and then it was his hour. The hereditary shadow on the dial had come around to him. The great uncle's hour was passed.

Be it, no doubt, was turned onto some other dazed automaton—in Maine or Texas—who had fallen heir to a drop too much of his blood, and she poor thing, happened to be a girl this time, forthwith proceeded to fall in love with her friend's husband—seeing he was the only man at hand at the time; while the thief ancestor left, in shame and contrition, a small but light fingered boy in Georgia to keep his engagement with our respectable, highly honored and heretofore highly honorable man of affairs in Wall street. The time lock of heredity had been set for this hour, and the machinery of circumstances oiled the wheels and silently moved the dial.

Belford's Magazine.

A DIAMOND IN THE FIRE.

There is a very unhappy young maiden at the branch telephone exchange at Hunt and Broadway. She was presented by her affianced with a diamond engagement ring, which cost \$125. Proud of the jewel, she was exhibiting it to her companion at the exchange, and from one to the other the ring went clear along the line of operators seated at their respective tables, and admired by all of them. Arriving at the upper end of the line, the young lady who last examined it wrapped it up in a small piece of paper, and calling the check boy, handed it to him, thinking that he knew that it belonged to Miss —, and that he would hand it to her.

The boy walked to the store and tossed the valuable little package into the fire. One of the rules of the exchange requires the young ladies, when they sharpen their lead pencils, to gather up the chips in a little paper, call the check boy, handed it to him, thinking that he knew that it belonged to Miss —, and that he would hand it to her.

In the case of the diamond ring, the check boy took it for granted that the package handed him was the pencil chips and tossed it in the stove, in which at the time there was a redhot fire.

Every effort was made to find

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the **CRYSTAL PALACE.**

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally, Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.

WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

LEWY & GOETTER,
Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST! A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE! OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.

ALL MUST BE SOLD!

Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style Trimmings. Also Ladies' Mises' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price, and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock

Respectfully Yours,

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston Ala.

No. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices.

Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,

Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS,

CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON

LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW

CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

Sept 20-18

HAMMOND & CROOK.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the quality of the times.

Livery and Sale Stable,
MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

A Large Assortment of Everything Good to Eat at

CROW BROS.

At Very Low Prices.

APPLES, ORANGES, NUTS,
FANCY and STICK CANDY, RAISINS,
CURRENTS, PRUNES, DRIED APPLES,
PEACHES, NAVY BEANS, GRITS and RICE,
PRESERVES, APPLE BUTTER, MAPLE SYRUP,

New Crop Eldorado Molasses.

New Orleans Sugars, Can Goods of every description. Clothing at prices that defy competition. A beautiful line of Prints and Worsts just received. Come and get your Christmas goods while our stock is full.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys.

Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

Well constructed and popular on Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the laws are earnestly requested to meet the Assessor at his appointments on the first round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of lands and town lots in every case, as required by law.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property, or by an authorized agent, or by an attorney, or in their poll tax must bring the number of their Towns and range.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said A. H. Humphries to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 21st day of January, 1889, or, in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Jacksonville this 17th day of January 1889.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of

Trust executed to me by G.

Griffith and wife to secure to Rowan

Dean & Co., in the payment of a cer-

tain note, dated in December 30th

1879, and Recorded in Book K.

of Deeds and Mortgages, Pages 44 to 47

in Probate court of Calhoun county,

Alabama, I will sell at public out-

door bidding, after notice, at my court

house door in Jacksonville, Alabama

on Monday the 11th day of February

1889, the following real estate to-wit:

Fractions 3 and 4 of Sec. 34, T. 12, and

R. 8, north of the old Indian Bound-

ary line containing 80 13-100 acres

also Fractions Nos. 5, 6 and 11 in said

Sec. 34, T. 12, and R. 8, containing

100 7-100 acres more or less, all in

Calhoun county, Alabama, to satisfy

the said Deed of Trust.

I. L. SWAN, Trustee.

Jan 19-31

DRILLS

Symptoms—Most

intense itching

right warts by

which are

reduced to

continual

itching which often

lasts for months.

Drugs—

Dr. J. G. Hudson, Philadelphia, Pa.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 7.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such figures and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary lines of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

One of the first of his conclusions has therefore been: "Establishing a regular increase sales or reduce expenses." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds, (if a good manager) but little room for improvement. Inferior accommodations or help him usually decides will prove poor economy. He is therefore shut up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." How is it to be accomplished? If honest, he will not stoop to "Take off a week," "postponing" sale till it don't close out?" Neither will he adopt the other method of reduction of prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISE A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the Only One Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. The penalty for so doing is dismissal at once. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. Houses that have two or three pieces, have the price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON. THE "FAMOUS"

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place
We keep a full and well selected stock of
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE!
Lamps. and Lamp Fixtures,
Harness,
Buggies,
Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Gypsum for we handle only the best.

We will give some one of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET OF ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash is entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER MARTIN & CO.,
Healthiest Place in the State.
(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."
At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville over the year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to the highest standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$2.50 to \$5.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS &c.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods--Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.

T. R. WARD.

OVER THE BALUSTER.

Over the baluster hangs a face,
Darling sweet and bewailing,
Sombody stands in endless grace,
And watches the picture smiling;
The light burns dim in the hall below,
Nobody sees her standing;
Saying half night again, soft and slow,
Half was up to the landing;
Nobody, only the eyes of breve,
Tender and full of meaning,
That smile on the fairest face in town,
Over the baluster leaning;

Tired and sleepy, with drooping head,
I kiss the picture smiling;
And when all the lights are out,
Why somebody holds her fingers—
Heads her fingers and draws her down,
Suddenly growing bolder;
Till her loose hair drops its masses brown
Like a mantle over his shoulder;

Over the baluster soft hands fail—
Brush his cheeks like a feather;
Bright brown tresses and dusky hair
Meet and mingle together.

There's a question asked, there's a swift answer;
She has flown like a bird from the halway;

But over the house drops a curse,
That shall tighten the world for him away.

Mlle. ALBERTINE.

It was 8:30 o'clock, and in the hall below stairs the domestics were finishing their repast, brought from the master's table, for the service in the house of Mme. Mme. d'Aloys was very easy and agreeable.

Young husband, almost too rich, married for two years and more in love, the one with the other than on the first day, these benevolent ones had the bad taste to wish to diffuse their happiness around them. But, stranger still, from housekeeper to scullery boy, the servants were disposed to look upon their service as passing in Paradise—with a few more clothes, of course.

"Auguste, you are not like her. She is, however, perfect."

"It is the perfection, perhaps, I do not like."

"She arranges so admirably."

"I know, madame, that your hair is the best coiffed in Paris, but then—with hair like yours—and the young husband, proud and fond of his wife, breathed in the slight fragrance that emanated from her, and which was like the aroma of a flower. Suzanne shook her head with an air of determination.

"No," said she, "your flattery cannot make me forget your exactness."

"Exactness, Suzanne?"

"I repeat it, exactness that forbids my employing a femme de chambre for all, with a maid-servant and a cook, nor Rose through your caprice, can enter my apartments even when I am more clothed than for a ball. Do you realize, monsieur, what a crowd of things you force me to do for myself?"

"I do not wish that others should see you; I have particular projects; but see, dear Auguste, are you not eating?" demanded the maitre d'hôtel, noticing that one of the valets had a handsome fellow, tall, well made, had left his friend, sat upon his plate.

"Undoubtedly," responded the questioner, "and I have."

A mocking cough and the voice of a woman interrupted him, the voice of a woman:

"Dined badly," said she; "and shall I tell you why?" she continued, with a slight malicious smile, turning to address her neighbor.

"Certainly, Rose, why is it?"

"Mlle. Albertine is detained by madame to coif her for the concert. She is not down, you see—volta tout!"

"Ah, love's my crime. Auguste has taste," replied the maitre d'hôtel. "We were in love with the little one ourselves, only."

"Well, only—" repeated Auguste.

"She puts us in our place again with a little slap—not too hard, you know, but still a slap and a flash of her big eyes that made us comprehend we were losing time."

"Then—she is honest."

"Honest, or ambitious, who knows?

At any rate she makes too love for her, but she is such a handsome fellow he may be luckier than the others."

And the saucy chambermaid shut up her lips with an air that told you plainly enough everything she thought about it at least.

"A compliment to the others," cried the coachman, joining the discussion, "but I am not a fool, and I am a good soul if he is a next copper, he will demand you for his sake. Besides, if he does please Mlle. Albertine she will not come to him with empty hands. It's two years now since Mme. la Comtesse brought her from her home in Switzerland. She thinks the world of her and will be generous at the last, as she has been with all of us."

"True, true," chorused the table,

though Auguste shook his head with a disdainful movement as if to say: "Bosh! who cares for a dot?" and which clearly showed how seriously he was touched.

In the boudoir above stairs, a marvel of luxury and taste, Mlle. Albertine put the last hand to a coiffure that would have rendered even an ugly woman attractive and a very pretty Comtesse d'Aloys, with her blonde hair which she did not tint, her complexion without a blemish, her eyes without penciling, her figure supple and sustained, but not imprisoned, in a light corset scarcely drawn; her lace robe sown with jewels above gleaming girdle, was the loveliest girl in Paris. Her husband, M. d'Aloys, and Paris should know, and also that she justified—no, hundred times justified—the love that the husband evinced for his amiable wife.

Think of it for yourselves—woman beautiful without being foolish, spiritile without being wicked. Paris was right.

"Leave it alone, my good Albertine," said she presently; "the puff will do it if you will be late for your dinner."

"Madame need not worry—I have finished."

She who occupied the heart of the handsome Auguste was a very pleasing personage. Twenty-five years of age, perhaps, and perhaps a trifle too slender in her well-drawn, but well-shaped, feet—very clear cut and well shaped, beautiful teeth, smooth skin, and great black eyes, at times lively; at times soft, at times firm and resolute. The hair chestnut and half concealed under the little national coif or square that Albertine had never been willing to leave off, parted in the middle and falling in soft, satiny, dark locks. A skill of hands truly marvellous, an extraordinary dexterity about all her duties a step so discreet they seldom ever heard a sound in her apartment, a conduct so regular that in her two years' service she has never been known to take one hour's outing—such were the qualities that had already attracted the comtesse to this incomparable maid.

"Good, very good, indeed! Tell Jean to harness us immediately! My helmet and gloves I'll put on for myself; go to your dinner at once, my good girl," and the mistress, throwing off the light dressing wrap that protected her toilet, stepped forth like a gorgeous butterfly from its chrysalis.

"As you please, madame," said Albertine, left the room. She had scarcely gone when M. d'Aloys put his head through the half opened door.

"I can enter," he demanded.

"Of course, Henri; come in."

He obeyed and pushing to the door behind him stepped to the side of his wife.

"Have you found it?" he questioned half-truthfully.

"It's gone."

"And what do you think of it, my dearest?" said he.

"When I to understand that you have nothing to say to this marriage, you decimo it utterly?" demanded the

"I am disturbed, very much disturbed by it, indeed. Not so much for the value of the trinket, great as it is, but that cross of spurs you gave me on my birthday—you remember it?"

"And also the thanks I received."

"Always a lover," she answered smiling, "but it chagrins me, Henri, to have it go from my own house to another whom you are not intended for old age."

"A singular smile that Mme. d'Aloys had turned aside, did not see crossed Albertine's thin lips.

"Auguste is very kind," responded the young woman, "but marriage is not my taste."

"You will, however, sooner or later, my good Albertine, be compelled to make a choice. You, girl, like you are not intended for old age."

"A singular smile that Mme. d'Aloys had turned aside, did not see crossed Albertine's thin lips.

"Auguste is not only a handsome boy, he has banked his savings, and I myself should do something for you," pursued the comtesse.

"The new vele de chambre"—

"It is not in our service when the bracelet disappears." I was at Etretat with Albertine and Deputies, who has since

confesses, seated in the boudoir where we have seen her the night before, beside her inevitable Albertine, putting in order the drawer of a chiffonier in which rings and ribbons were somewhat confounded.

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The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must be sent by mail,
and no bill will be booked unless money
accompanies the order.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square,
and one-half fees a square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday
day or before to insure insertion.

Dr. DuBois, of Anniston, will fill
Mr. McLean's appointment at the
Presbyterian church to-morrow,
(Sunday).

You are made miserable by indi-
gestion, constipation, dizziness, loss
of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's
vitalizer is a positive cure.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's
cure will give you immediate relief.
Price 10c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Hough
& McManus.

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive
cure for catarrh, diphtheria and
canker-mouth. For sale by Hough
& McManus.

In lieu of the Mite Meeting, the
Ladies of the Methodist Church will
have a Basket Supper, at the resi-
dence of Mr. C. J. Porter, next Mon-
day night, the 18th. All are invited
to attend especially the "old, young,
and middle aged." Admission 25
cents.

As we go to press, a telegram was
received by Mayor H. L. Stevenson
from Montgomery, stating that a
compromise had been perfected, giving
the Anniston city court jurisdiction
over four beats, they paying the
expenses.

Circuit court convenes here Monday,
the 25th.

Judge Box has engaged rooms at
the Warlick Hotel.

Shiloh's cure will immediately
relieve croup, whooping cough and
Bronchitis.

A good milk cow for sale for cash.
Apply at this office.

A True Test.

When you don't feel well and hardly
know what ails you, give B. B. B.
(Botanic Blood Balm) a trial. It is
a fine tonic.

T. O. Callyhand, Charlotte, N. C.,
writes: "B. B. B. is a fine tonic, and
has done me great good."

L. W. Thompson, Damascus, Ga.,
writes: "I believe B. B. B. is the
best blood purifier made. It has
greatly improved my general health."

An old gentleman writes: "B. B.
gives me new life and new strength.
If there is anything that will make
an old man young, it is B. B. B."

P. A. Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., Au-
gust 10th, 1888, writes: "I depended
on B. B. B. for preservation of my
health. I have had it in my family
two years, and in all that time have
not had to have a doctor."

Thos. Paulk, Alphia, Ga., writes:
"I suffered terribly from dyspepsia.
The use of B. B. B. has made me feel
like a new man. I would not take a
thousand dollars for the good it has
done me."

W. M. Cheshire, Atlanta, Ga., writes:
"I had a long spell of typhoid fever,
which at last seemed to settle in my right leg, which swelled up
enormously. An ulcer also appeared
which discharged a cup full of matter
a day. I then gave B. B. B. a
trial and it cured me."

TAX NOTICE.
Assessor's Second Round.

I will be at the places the days
mentioned below for the purpose of
assessing the State County and Poll
Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun
County, State of Alabama. All per-
sons subject to taxation under the
law are earnestly requested to meet
me promptly at my appointments on
this my second round, with a full list
of property, with its full cash value,
with correct numbers of lands and
town lots in every case, as required
by law.

According to law all persons are
required to give in their own proper-
ty, or by an authorized agent. Par-
ties giving in their poll tax must
bring the number of their Township
and range.

DEATH.—17 DeArmanville, Monday, March

12 Choctawhatchie, Tuesday March 5.

12 Davisville, Wednesday March 6.

11 White Plains, Thursday March 7.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday March 8.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday March

9. 16 Wilson's Store, Monday March

11. 16 Ladiga, Tuesday March 12.

9 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thurs-
day March 13 and 14.

8 Green's School House, Saturday

March 16. 1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tues-
day March 18 and 19.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday

March 20.

3 Weaver's Station, Thursday

March 21.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday

March 22 and 23.

13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday,

March 25 and 26.

4 Gainsaway's, Wednesday March

27. 4 Bynum's, Thursday March 28.

14 Sulphur Springs, Mar. Friday 29.

5 Rockville, Saturday March 30.

2 Alexandria, Monday and Tues-
day April 1 and 2.

15 Gadsden, Tuesday April 3.

18 Griffin's Store, Thursday April

4. 6 Peck's Hill, Friday April 5.

7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday April

5. 18 J. V. RHODES,
Feb. 16-88 T. V. Assessor.

The large donation of land by the
Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing
Company to the Anniston, Williamsport and Highland
Cave Dummy Line has aroused fresh interest
in the subject in Anniston. Men here in a position to know say
the road will certainly be built, and that work will begin on it soon.—
Anniston Hot Blast.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bour-
bon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife
are our lives to Shiloh's con-
sumption cure."

Upto This Day.
One loves a half hour of quiet medita-
tion, a withdrawal from the powers
and vanities of life, an awakening of the
higher thoughts, he should visit the great
picture of Munkacsy, "Christ Before
Plate." Every face and figure is impres-
sive; the rabbit thirsting for a human
life, the solitary sympathetic woman,
the scheming vindictive high priests,
the stern and pitiless Pontius Pilate,
the scene dignified in its attitude, three
angels hovering over him, his halo.

We see at the first glance that it is
useless to hope for justice or mercy from
that tribunal, and this feeling increases
in intensity the longer we gaze into the
hard, cruel faces surrounding the Christ.
With him, condemned before he is
heard by that voice of the people which
is not the voice of God. Sublime sacri-
fice for an unworthy picture. As we
see this wonderful picture looking
back, we can easily understand why
the eloquent and powerful eloquence
of the First to the Nineteenth century,
we are haunted by a consciousness
that the spirit of the crucifixion has
come down with us through all these
centuries.

There is not a year, there is scarcely a
day, but that some innocent soul is
hounded to the death by the voice of the
people. Circumstances furnish the victim;
public opinion usurps the place of
justice; the magnitude and somber-
ness of this picture have a power
over the thoughts of the people which
is not to be explained by its statical
formations. The immense fallen
black rocks piled on each other in every
conceivable shape are here and there re-
lieved by massive buttresses of snowy
white and transparent drapery. Some
of these very much resemble frozen
waterfalls bursting through the rocks; others
take the form of statues, one of
the "Lot's Wife" of the Jenolan caves. Con-
trasted with the magnificence and somber-
ness of this picture are two small
branches off it packed with all
kinds of pure white and transparent
crystallized lime and stalactic formations,
as though they were chambers
whose walls are covered with jewels.

After leaving this cave some two
hundred or three hundred feet rather
hard traveling is experienced through a
circitous passage averaging ten feet in
width; the floor is perfectly level, and
the roof, a thin shelving rock, does not
rise more than two feet in height. This
necessitates bringing into play the
hands and knees in lieu of feet as a
means of locomotion, added to this, the
floor being thickly covered with a formation
resembling small conical spikes,
divided into portions at intervals by
knife like ridges, makes progress rather
a painful operation. Some portions of
the floor resemble miniature pine forests
and produce a very pretty effect.

On emerging from this passage an-
other large room is entered which is made
up of large broken boulders piled
upon each other in every direction. The
dripstone formations are mostly dull and
decomposed, the principal feature of the
chamber being the enormous number of
bats lodging in it, which, on being dis-
turbed by the light, produce a sound
during flight as of a roaring wind. Pass-
ing from this chamber through a fissure
in the rocks and ascending a short distance
over the rocks brings you into another
room which daylight is seen and the
surface gained. On emerging after three
or four hours continuous journeying
through the whole cave you find your-
self within 100 feet of the place of entrance,
and level of the outlet on the
face of the hill being about forty feet
below that of the entrance, which
is about 300 feet above the level of the
creek.—Sydney Herald.

"Well, she must want to make a show
of herself."

"Dear in their hearts every woman in
the house envies her her pluck for com-
ing in that way, for it's right, and if
only some swells would do it we would
all be glad to leave our hats off."

The utterer of this sentiment, so dia-
monstrally opposite to all the others, was
a young married woman, the wife of a
music publisher. When the theatre
goer heard this, he took the publisher
over to the hotel across the way and said,
"I want to drink your health.
You've got the best woman in that
theatre.—New York Sun.

4 New Light.

A new and promising light has been
invented and patented, which is likely to
come into extensive use for contractors
and others who have night work on their
hands. The principle is something like
that of the famous Lucigen, in which a
jet of crude petroleum, driven in spray
by compressed air, is made to give a
light just strong enough to illuminate
the shell of the oil and water.

The apparatus ready for use consists
of two cylinders, one containing
oil and the other water. They
are filled from the bottom, so that
the air in the cylinders is compressed
in the upper portion, or air may
be forced in by a condensing pump.

On beginning work in the morning the
fillers have to drink a pint of milk, by
medical orders; as a prophylactic remedy
against the noxious fumes of the sub-
stances they handle, which leave upon
all the exposed parts of their skins a deep
yellow tinge that cannot be removed,
even by continuous ablutions. In spite
of this, the shells are used again and again
to drive off the oil spray.

The apparatus ready for use consists
of two cylinders, one containing
oil and the other water. They
are filled from the bottom, so that
the air in the cylinders is compressed
in the upper portion, or air may
be forced in by a condensing pump.

Fresh Air for Our Rooms.
The following cheap and simple method
has been found very satisfactory in solv-
ing the troublesome problem—how to
secure fresh air in a room without ex-
posing the inmates to draughts. Nail or
screw a neat strip of wood—from one
to two inches wide—upon the window
just inside the sash, and extending
across the window. Upon the top of
the strip fasten a piece of "weather strip,"
so that there will be an air-tight joint between the weather strip
and the lower sash of the window,
whether the latter is closed or raised an
inch or two, the lower cross piece of the
sash sliding off the rubber of the weather
strip to that of 2,500 candles. Just above
the flame is a coil of pipe, communicating
with the water cylinder. As soon as
this coil is hot, the water is turned on,
and passing through the hot coil is vaporized,
and enters the jet in place of the compressed air,
which is then turned off. The steam serves to
maintain the blast begun with compressed
air, while it gradually increases the
heat of the coil, its capacity to take in
more hydrogen, which assist the combus-
tion of the oil. As there is no wick,
no choking can take place with any kind
of oil, and crude or refuse petroleum, or
creosote from gas wastes, can be burned,
while the apparatus is portable, and the
lamp can be lighted in a moment.

American Architect.

Women's Figures in France.

In any assembly of French women
a ball in the L'amboulevard St. Germain
to the ball de l'opéra, the number of ad-
mirable figures is very striking; the face
may be perfectly comely, but the figure

is nearly sure to be superb. The wasp
waist is so much affected across the chest
that it is apparently confined to fashion
plates designed for exportation. The un-
wieldiness of tight lacing is evidently not
more perfectly appreciated than its un-
sightliness, though the relative size
of the head is I suppose, as well
agreed now as in the time when the
empress set its fashion for it in a more
exceptional way than the women of the

present republic can pretend to. Prin-
cesses still set the fashion in the

world where dress is an art, at least

the only one where the dressmaker and the
tailor are artists.—W. G. Brownell in
Scribner's.

A diamond trust is the next and most

magnificent combination to be formed

by a consolidation of the four great South

African diamond fields.

As correspondent of the Local Co.

of Alabama, I can offer money on

improved farms at reduced rates.

H. L. STEVENSON.

July 1st.

THE WOMBEYAN CAVES.
Discoveries Regarding Them Which Have
Recently Been Made.

A few days ago a deputation waited
on the minister of mines and requested
that a house to accommodate travelers
should be erected at the Wombeyan
caves. At the same time they gave the
minister some information concerning a
recently discovered cave, and Mr. Mc-
Gill without delay called for a report.

The following report was submitted
to the minister by the chief surveyor, W.
S. Leigh.

I have the honor to submit, as re-
quested, the following report on the new
discoveries additions to the new
caves at Wombeyan caves. The new
series of caves runs at a lower level
and commences at a point about fifty
yards from the mouth of the middle
branch of the new cave. On first
entering them it was evident to the dis-
coverer, Mr. Chalmers, an account of the
free draught and good ventilation met
with, that another outlet was to be

discovered.

Upon this the
one loves a half hour of quiet medita-
tion, a withdrawal from the powers
and vanities of life, an awakening of the
higher thoughts, he should visit the great
picture of Munkacsy, "Christ Before
Plate." Every face and figure is impres-
sive; the rabbit thirsting for a human
life, the solitary sympathetic woman,
the scheming vindictive high priests,
the stern and pitiless Pontius Pilate,
the scene dignified in its attitude, three
angels hovering over him, his halo.

We see at the first glance that it is
useless to hope for justice or mercy from
that tribunal, and this feeling increases
in intensity the longer we gaze into the
hard, cruel faces surrounding the Christ.
With him, condemned before he is
heard by that voice of the people which
is not the voice of God. Sublime sacri-
fice for an unworthy picture. As we
see this wonderful picture looking
back, we can easily understand why
the eloquent and powerful eloquence
of the First to the Nineteenth century,
we are haunted by a consciousness
that the spirit of the crucifixion has
come down with us through all these
centuries.

There is not a year, there is scarcely a
day, but that some innocent soul is
hounded to the death by the voice of the
people. Circumstances furnish the victim;
public opinion usurps the place of
justice; the magnitude and somber-
ness of this picture have a power
over the thoughts of the people which
is not to be explained by its statical
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black rocks piled on each other in every
conceivable shape are here and there re-
lieved by massive buttresses of snowy
white and transparent drapery. Some
of these very much resemble frozen
waterfalls bursting through the rocks; others
take the form of statues, one of
the "Lot's Wife" of the Jenolan caves. Con-
trasted with the magnificence and somber-
ness of this picture are two small
branches off it packed with all
kinds of pure white and transparent
crystallized lime and stalactic formations,
as though they were chambers
whose walls are covered with jewels.

After leaving this cave some two
hundred or three hundred feet rather
hard traveling is experienced through a
circitous passage averaging ten feet in
width; the floor is perfectly level, and
the roof, a thin shelving rock, does not
rise more than two feet in height. This
necessitates bringing into play the
hands and knees in lieu of feet as a
means of locomotion. Added to this, the
floor being thickly covered with a formation
resembling small conical spikes,
divided into portions at intervals by
knife like ridges, makes progress rather
a painful operation. Some portions of
the floor resemble miniature pine forests
and produce a

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the **CRYSTAL PALACE.**

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of
Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally,
Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.

WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL YOU
WILL BE CONVINCED.

LEWY & GOETTER,

Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST! **A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.**

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE!
OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE
Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.
ALL MUST BE SOLD!

Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style trimmings. Also Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all
House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no
Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price,
and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail
YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock

Respectfully Yours,

ULLMAN BROS.,

Anniston Ala.

JNO. D. HAMMOND. PETER L. HAMMOND. O. S. CROOK
HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL TO THE FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS,

and many specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware,
NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES,
Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS,
CALIFORNIA FRUITS & VEGETABLES, BACON,
LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW
CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BREAD.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line.
Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.

HAMMOND & CROOK.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the quality of the horses.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA.

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

**Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys,
Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.**

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty years in the practical millwright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We refer to any parties now using our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

JUST RECEIVED

—A LARGE LINE OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. L. Stewart & Bro.

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ATTRACTIOMS IN EVERY LINE.

These goods are fresh from the Eastern markets and will be sold at prices that will be sure to please customers.

Give our Stock an Inspection.

COTTON BOUGHT & SOLD.

Sept 20-14.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's First Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1859, for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my first round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of lands and town lots in every case, as required by law.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property, or by an authorized agent. Parties giving in their poll tax must bring the number of their Township and range.

BEAT.

17 DeArmanville, Monday, Jan-

18 Checocoaco, Tuesday Jan. 15.

12 Davisville, Wednesday Jan. 16.

11 White Plains, Thursday Jan. 17.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday Jan. 18.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday, Jan.

16 Wilson's Store, Monday Jan. 21.

16 Ladiga, Tuesday Jan. 22.

9 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thurs-

day Jan. 23 and 24.

8 Warren Harris, Friday Jan. 25.

5 Green's School House, Saturday Jan. 26.

1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tues-

day Jan. 28 and 29.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday Jan. 30.

3 Weaver's Station, Thursday Jan.

30 15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday Feb. 1 and 2.

13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday Feb. 4 and 5.

13 Fayette Allen's, Wednesday Feb. 6.

4 Ganaway's, Thursday Feb. 7.

5 Bynum's, Friday Feb. 8.

14 Sulphur Springs, Saturday Feb. 9.

5 Polkville, Monday Feb. 11.

2 Peebles, Tuesday Feb. 12.

2 Alexandria, Wednesday & Thurs-

day, Feb. 13 and 14.

18 Grifith's Store, Friday February 15.

18 Ohatchie Station, Saturday Feb. 16.

6 Peck's Hill, Monday Feb. 18.

6 Duke's Station, Tuesday Feb. 19.

7 Hollingsworth's, Wednesday Feb. 20.

13 Exanna, Saturday, Feb. 21.

J. V. RHODES,
Tax Assessor.

In Chancery.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun county.

Woodstock Iron Co., Anniston City Land Co.,

A. H. Humphries,

N. E. Humphries,

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Ala.,

29th District, N. E. Chancery Divi-

In this cause, it is made to appear

to the Register, by the affidavit of G.

B. Skelton witness for complainants

that the defendant A. H. Humphries

is a non-resident of the State of Al-

abama, and that his residence is un-

known to affiant and further, that in

the belief of said affiant, the defend-

ant is over the age of twenty-one

years.

It is therefore ordered by the Reg-

ister, that publication be made in the

Jacksonville Republican a newspaper

published in the county of Calhoun

Alabama, once a week for four con-

secutive weeks, requiring him to cor-

respond, A. H. Humphries to plead, an-

swer or demur to the bill of com-

plaint in this cause by the 21st day of

February 1859, or, in thirty days

thereafter a decree pro confesso may

be taken against him.

Done at office in Jacksonville this

17th day of January 1859.

W. M. HAMES,

Register.

Jan 19-4t

Trustee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of

Trust executed to J. A. W.

Griffith and wife to secure to Brown

Dean & Co., in payment of a certi-

fied note, dated in December 30th

1859, and Recorded in Book K. of

Deeds and Mortgages, Pages 44 to 47.

Probate court of Calhoun county,

Alabama, I will sell all public prop-

erty to the highest bidder, at the court

house door in Jacksonville, Alabama,

on the 11th day of February 1859,

the following real estate to-wit:

Fractions 3 and 4 of section 12, and

R. S. north of the old Indian Bound-

ary line containing so 13-100

also Fractions Nos. 5, 6 and 11 in said

See, 34, T. 12, and R. 8, containing

135 7-100 acres more or less, all in

Calhoun county, Alabama, to satisfy

said Deed of Trust.

L. SWAN, Trustee.

Jan 20-4t

B. G. McCLELLAN,

County Surveyor

Alexandria, Ala.

DISEASES

SYMPOMS—Mold

ure intense Reckless

nights, we are

to continue

and continue

and continue

and continue

and continue

and continue

and continue

<p

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 2.

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such figures and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary lines of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

One of the first of his conclusions has therefore been: "one thing is certain, I must either increase sales or reduce expenses." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds, (if a good manager) but little room for improvement. Instead of accommodations or help he usually decides will prove economy. He is therefore shut up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." How is it to be accomplished? If honest, he will not stoop to the "fake" of a mock "closing out" sale that don't close out! Neither will he adopt the other method of reduction of prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISE A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the only true Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. Cleverness for so doing is dismissed at once. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. Houses that have two or three prices have no price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON.

THE "FAMOUS"

NOBLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE!

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Harness.

Buggies.

Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best.

We will give some one of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET OF ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash is entitled to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public July 15th. This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large number of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric light, in every room, and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,
SHOES, NOTIONS &c.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods--Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere.

T. R. WARD.

DREAMING.

I dreamed as I slept last night,
And because the wild wind blew;
And because the plash of the angry rain
Fell heavily on the window pane,
I heard in my dream the roar of the mael-
strom, the seaboard that I knew.

I dreamed as I slept last night,
And because the ocean waves were
Smooth and quiet, and the rushing blast,
I heard the crash of the stricken mast,
And the wailing shriek as the gale swept past,
And cordage and sail replied.

I dreamed as I slept last night,
And because my heart was there,
I saw where the stars—so large and bright,
And the heather bushes upon the height,
With the cross above it standing white;
My dream was very fair.

I dreamed as I slept last night,
And because the ocean waves were
Smooth and quiet, and the rushing blast,
I heard the crash of the stricken mast,
And the wailing shriek as the gale swept past,
And cordage and sail replied.

I dreamed as I slept last night,
And because my heart was there,
I saw where the stars—so large and bright,
And the heather bushes upon the height,
With the cross above it standing white;
My dream was very fair.

—Anon.

AN ACCUSING VOICE.

It was indeed a beauty, with its box of carved wood, its broad face with enamelled horn figures, its heavy pendulum of polished brass, shiny as gold, that went to and fro behind a round disk of glass. Every one who saw it through Pierret the clockmaker's window stopped in amazement, and there was constantly a crowd of admirers before the shop.

Pierret, the clockmaker, was still a young man—about thirty, perhaps—but he was always sad and taciturn, for he had had a great sorrow in his life. Seven years before, while he was in the army, his father had been murdered in that very shop which now he occupied. He had heard of the horrible catastrophe at his regiment's quarters, and returned at once.

"Bah!" cried a companion presently, losing patience, "one would think you were afraid of going to Pierret's shop?"

"Afraid? Zounds! it's little I care for Pierret. Come at once; I'm ready."

The little clockmaker was sitting at his table, his lens in his eye, busy with a watch that he delicately touched with his pointed steel. He did not look up nor into the street—not, indeed, he let all the same he saw distinctly the approaching group and said with satisfaction, for something like a smile flitted across his lips. He hoped to make the sale, and it is always agreeable to make money, as you know. Jocard entered.

"Is that it?" said he dismally. True, he was not saying what he thought, for he was really delighted, though he must never show it—he would be cheated.

Pierret had risen politely, but Jocard's back was towards him—through haughtiness, of course.

All researches, however, had been in vain. Pierret had finished his time in the army; then, free from the service, had come back to settle in the murdered man's house, having to all appearances conquered his feelings and chased away worry by hard work.

It was evident, though, that sorrow was still gnawing him, for you could see him after dark roaming about the village as if hunting for some one, and this some one, of course, was the murderer, too well hidden to be discovered—as yet.

And thus time passed—weeks, months, years. No one thought of it any more except the orphan and that other, still unknown, who naturally enough, would be unable to forget.

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Country people are fond of heavy, solid and rich furniture, and, in fact, the case of the clock was of more than common size and beauty.

"And how much could that marvel have cost?"

"Come in, gentlemen," said Pierret, politely, to the people who crowded in front of his shop; "come in and I'll tell you."

And then there were exclamations and protests without end.

"But its cost?" "Dame, rather dear!" "But the figure?" "A hundred francs." At this there was a cry of disappointment, though truly the Comtoise was declared, being not only beautiful but, as Pierret declared, unique and rare. "Still a hundred francs, and for a clock? Did it strike?" "Strike! Undoubtedly; listen!"

the clockmaker touched the bell, that sounded with a clear, sonorous and silvery ring.

"Nevertheless, nobody will buy it here," said Pierret regretfully; "I'm much afraid I've made a blunder."

"'Nobody'! Well, that depends, Pierret. We are not rich enough, it's true, but somebody is here who is, if it suits him to do it."

"Really? Who?" "Jocard, of course—" the handsome Jocard—who is about to be married and doesn't care for expense."

"If you would be kind enough to tell him a word about it?"

"'Willingly, and he'll buy it if we touch his pride."

"Thanks, truly—you'll render me a great service."

Jacques Jocard, despite his title of the "handsome Jocard," was but little liked in the village, and for several reasons. First, he had made his fortune too rapidly. There had fallen to him from heaven and through the agency of a notary from somewhere on the other side of the mountains "an inheritance," Jocard said, that had immediately put him in question, was equally stingy with it in his dealings with others. Still, though Jocard talked loud, gave himself airs in the street and was a hard bargainer, he had his courtiers, and when they wanted to untie the strings of his purse for a bowl of punch or a bottle of champagne, they knew how to manage him.

"Never was one like him! He was king of the country," they said. He nodded his head, well pleased with these eulogies, and allowed himself to be taken in. "Why, then, should they not once more make use of his vanity to extract from him a good deal?" Pierret was a worthy man, though Jocard would never have given him even his watch to mend. He did not deign to look at his shop. He despised him, in fact, because fortune's wheel had turned, and he, formerly as poor as a church mouse, was now rich, whilst Pierret, dispossessed of everything by a crime, was reduced to

"Confess, Jocard! Thou art a murderer, Jocard! Confess, confess, I say!"

"Confess! Bah! What nonsense or what farce is this? And who is this talking Jocard? Why do you do so, man? And what is the voice saying now?"

"Confess, Jocard! Thou art a murderer, Jocard! Confess, confess, I say!"

"A murderer? No, 'tis false! Who says it? He lies—I swear it!"

"A murderer, Jocard, a murderer who killed the old Pierret—a murderer, and you know it?"

Then there were cries, hiccoughs and groans of terror. Jocard leaps to his feet, his eyes starting, his hands tearing wildly at the cedar that seems to strangle his breathing. But the voice continues mercilessly, still cracked, still broken, still faraway, as if it came from a tomb, repeating and repeating obstinately the hideous charge.

"Thou art a murderer, Jocard, a murderer, and you know it?"

Jocard sinks to his knees, struggles to his feet again, to fall anew. The voice goes on and on remorselessly. He can

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Will you suffer with dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Probate Office.

bear it no longer—he throws up his arms—he yields to the Invisible!

"I will, I will!" he screams, "I will confess—I did kill the old Pierret! I did rob him of his money! But for God's sake stop it—that accursed voice—stop it! Stop it!"

Stop it! But it will not stop—it is like a machine that runs forever, and it comes from the Comtoise. Jocard discovers it at last, and with a howl of rage flings himself upon it. He strains it in his arms, shakes it, dashes it to the floor. The works tumble to the ground, and with it a long roll covered with metal sheathing.

Pierret, listening at the open window, crosses the sill with a bound; his fingers close upon Jocard's throat with a grasp of iron.

"Do you hear him?" he cries. "Do you hear him, you and all? I call upon you to witness it—Jocard confesses—he is my father's murderer!"

And how had Pierret learned or guessed the truth? "Instruct," he said, "I will confess—I did kill the old Pierret! I did rob him of his money! But for God's sake stop it—that accursed voice—stop it!"

After all he did need a clock—just as well buy something good, something elegant, as to buy trash. But, then, a hundred francs—pshaw! he was not the man to mind a hundred francs more or less.

Jocard, while talking, was withdrawing.

"Bah!" cried a companion presently, losing patience, "one would think you were afraid of going to Pierret's shop?"

"Afraid? Zounds! it's little I care for Pierret. Come at once; I'm ready."

The little clockmaker was sitting at his table, his lens in his eye, busy with a watch that he delicately touched with his pointed steel. He did not look up nor into the street—not, indeed, he let all the same he saw distinctly the approaching group and said with satisfaction, for something like a smile flitted across his lips. He hoped to make the sale, and it is always agreeable to make money, as you know. Jocard entered.

Jocard was condemned unanimously, and the Comtoise, its mission done, sings as cheerfully as ever on the walls of the Pierret shop, and will sing there forever, for all the money that was ever coined could not purchase from its owner what him is his father's avenger. —Transcribed from the French of Lemuria by E. C. Waggoner for New York Mercury.

A Female Impersonator's Trunks.

SAALBACH (Me.) has a young man, George E. Goodwin by name, who takes female parts in comedy in a way that would have charmed classic Greece. He is a charming young fellow, of tall, trim build, light complexioned, with dark hair, dark eyes, and a frank, frank smile.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 13.—Col. JULIUS H. of Stayerville, N. C., who has been in the city for several days in the interest of the southern exposition that will be held in the coming fall in some northern city, today told a reporter of the American that while in Washington recently he had an extended interview with Mr. James G. Blaine, who is an intimate friend of some years standing.

The Dispatch of the 14th says:

"The bill creating a city court for Anniston was, on motion of Mr. Grant, taken up and made a special order for to-day, immediately after reading the journal. The bill will be warmly opposed by Mr. Grant, the Senator from that district, and the fight over the measure promises to be a very interesting one, as many prominent Amistontians are here and bringing to bear every possible influence to secure its passage."

The Dispatch of the 15th says:

"The special order, H. B. 504, To

set up a city court of Anniston, was taken up at length against it. He said that the bill had been well worked by the lobby; that senators had been importuned in and out of season to support this measure, and almost the entire Anniston bar had been here nearly all the time, and when they had gone home for a brief season, someone had been left on guard to watch the measure and note any change in the sentiment for or against it. Mr. Grant then dwelt at length upon the character of the petitioners, who were called up before the bar, and said that he would have to work out the solution of the race problem for itself. In the selection of federal officials for the southern states, Mr. Blaine led Col. Allen to think that he would favor the appointment of conservative republicans who had laid aside the bitterness of war times, and who had laid aside the bitterness of war times, and who encouraged the development of the country and desired the happiness and welfare of the people. In many ways Mr. Blaine expressed his good will for the south and its welfare. He convinced Mr. Allen that when he took his seat in President Harrison's cabinet he would prove as good a friend to the south as that portion of the country ever had. Mr. Blaine also spoke with freedom about his acceptance of the position of secretary of state in Gen. Harrison's cabinet, and said that President Harrison tendered him the position a few days after the election, and did it in such a cordial way that he at once accepted it in the same spirit.

The Dispatch of the 16th says:

"The bill creating a city court of Anniston, was taken up at length against it. He said that the bill had been well worked by the lobby; that senators had been importuned in and out of season to support this measure, and almost the entire Anniston bar had been here nearly all the time, and when they had gone home for a brief season, someone had been left on guard to watch the measure and note any change in the sentiment for or against it. Mr. Grant then dwelt at length upon the character of the petitioners, who were called up before the bar, and said that he would have to work out the solution of the race problem for itself. In the selection of federal officials for the southern states, Mr. Blaine led Col. Allen to think that he would favor the appointment of conservative republicans who had laid aside the bitterness of war times, and who had laid aside the bitterness of war times, and who encouraged the development of the country and desired the happiness and welfare of the people. In many ways Mr. Blaine expressed his good will for the south and its welfare. He convinced Mr. Allen that when he took his seat in President Harrison's cabinet he would prove as good a friend to the south as that portion of the country ever had. Mr. Blaine also spoke with freedom about his acceptance of the position of secretary of state in Gen. Harrison's cabinet, and said that President Harrison tendered him the position a few days after the election, and did it in such a cordial way that he at once accepted it in the same spirit.

The Dispatch of the 17th says:

"The bill creating a city court of

Anniston was called up by Mr. Grant and amended, and as amended was passed."

And thus the matter was disposed of, and we hope everybody will be happy.

The following bills passed the Senate last week and are now in the House:

Senate Bill 20

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1889.

VOL. 52. NO. 3

SUGGESTIONS TO BUYERS.

Every thinking business man, after taking inventory, draws from his past experience such rules and lessons as will help his future. Every such man engaged in the ordinary line of merchandising, who has had the average experience, has discovered a constant tendency toward a shrinkage of either his percentage of profit or the volume of his business.

THE ONLY ONE PRICE

One of the first of his conclusions is (herefore been): "nothing but certain, I must either increase sales or reduce expenses." After carefully considering the latter expedient, he finds, (it's a good manager) but little room for improvement. Inferior accommodations or help us usually decides will prove poor economy. He is therefore shut up to the "increase sales" idea. But that's the "rub." How is it to be accomplished? If honest, he will have to stick to the true line of a stock "going out" sale that don't close out?" Neither will he adopt the other method of reduction of prices that are not bona fide, but only pretended.

CLOTHING HOUSE

In the long run there are only two things that will grow a business. One of them is NEVER ADVERTISE A FALSEHOOD, and the other is REPRESENT GOODS AS THEY ARE. We are the Only One Price Clothing House in Anniston. We allow none of our employees to misrepresent goods to make a sale. The penalty for so doing is dismissal at once. All of our goods are marked in plain figures. Houses that have two or three prices have no price to mark down from. We will forfeit one hundred dollars to any one who can beat us down one dime.

IN ANNISTON.

THE "FAMOUS"

NORLE AND TENTH STREET, ANNISTON, ALA.

Here is the Place

We keep a full and well selected stock of

GROCERIES.

HARDWARE.

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Harness.

Buggies,

Wagons.

Farmers will do well to examine our brands of Acid Phosphate and Guano for we handle only the best.

We will give some one of our customers a fine CHINA DINNER SET OF ONE HUNDRED PIECES, to every one that spends \$1.00 in cash on tickets to a ticket. Call and see us.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

PORTER MARTIN & CO.,

Healthiest Place in the State.

(as shown by report of State Health Officer)

"THE IRON QUEEN HOTEL."

At Jacksonville, Alabama,

On the E. T., Va. & Ga. Railroad.

Has been completed and will be formally opened to the public 15th.

This hotel has been built by a company at large expense, specially to accommodate the large influx of summer visitors to Jacksonville every year. It has all modern conveniences, such as hot and cold baths, gas light and electric call bells in every room and is elegantly upholstered from top to bottom. The hotel will be kept to a high standard of excellence and comfort of guests will be carefully looked after.

Rates of board from \$22.50 to \$35.00 per month. Special rates made to families. For further information address

MAURICE FRANK,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

T. R. WARD,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

SHOES, NOTIONS &c.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

In addition to my stock kept at the old stand beyond the Depot, I have recently placed a nice and select stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES at the Woodward corner on the public square, where my customers can be well served.

New Goods--Select Stock.

Call and examine my stock at either store before purchasing elsewhere. T. R. WARD.

DREAMING.

I dreamed as I slept last night.
And because the wild wind blew,
And because the plash of the angry rain
Fell heavily on the window pane,
I heard in my dream the roar of the mists,
Then in the darkness the roar of the mists,
On the seaboard that I knew.

I dreamed as I slept last night.
And because the wild wind blew,
Swayed and crooned to the rushing blast,
I heard the crash of the stricken mast,
And the wailing shriek as the gale swept past,
And cordage and sail replied.

I dreamed as I slept last night.
And because my heart was there,
I dreamt that I was as large as life,
And the heather bushes were as high,
With the cross above it standing white;
My dream was very fair.

I dreamed as I slept last night.
And because of its charm for me,
The wild wind had power to lead,
On the night when I sleep so well,
And they wrap my fancy in their spell,
Wove only by the sea.

AN ACCUSING VOICE.

It was indeed a beauty, with its box of carved wood, its broad face with enamelled horn figures, its heavy pendulum of polished brass, shiny as gold, that went to and fro behind a round disk of glass.

Every one who saw it through Pierret the clockmaker's window stopped in amazement, and there was constantly a crowd of admirers before the door.

Pierret, the clockmaker, was still a young man—about thirty, perhaps—but he was always sad and taciturn, for he had had a great sorrow in his life.

Seven years before, while he was in the army, his father had been murdered in that very shop which now he occupied.

He had heard of the horrible catastrophe at his regiment's quarters, and returned at once.

Who was the murderer? Upon whom could he avenge the poor old man who had never done harm to any one, and had always treated him with so much love and gentleness? The legal investigation had been fruitless also, although the murderer had robbed as well and stolen the 10,000 francs that the father had put aside son by son, for his son.

All researches, however, had been in vain. Pierret had finished his time in the army; then, free from the service, had come back to settle in the murdered man's house, having to all appearances conquered his feelings and chased away by hard work.

It was evident, though, that sorrow was still gnawing him, for you could see him after dark roaming about the village as if hunting for some one, and this some one, of course, was the murderer, too well hidden to be discovered as yet.

And thus time passed—weeks, months, years. No one thought of it any more except the orphan and that other, the still unknown, who naturally enough, would be unable to forget.

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"And how much could that marvel have cost?"

"Come in, gentlemen," said Pierret, politely, to the people who crowded in front of his shop, "come in and I'll tell you."

Aid then there were exclamations and prises without end.

"But its cost?" "Dame, rather dear!" "But the figure?" "A hundred cens."

At this there was a cry of disappointment, though truly the Comtoise was worth it, being not only beautiful but, as Pierret declared, unique and rare. "Still a hundred cens, and for a clock? Did it strike?" "Strike! Undoubtedly; listen!" and the clockmaker touched the bell, that sounded with a clear, sonorous and silvery ring.

"Nevertheless, nobody will buy it here," said Pierret regretfully; "I'm much afraid I've made a blunder."

"Nobody! Well, then, Pierret. We are not rich enough, it's true, but somebody is here who is, if it suits him to do it."

"Really? Who?" "Jocard, of course—the handsome Jocard—who is about to be married and doesn't care for expense."

"Attention, friends! Five minutes to 12! One—two—light the punch! The flame springs from the salider; the spoon plays in the float that dashes and quivers with the cooing of the Comtoise: They are half drunk already—he is suffocating—open the window for air! Besides, it's well that every one should know that at Jocard's house there never worry!"

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The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

FEBRUARY 23, 1889.

LETTER FROM MONTGOMERY.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.
February 18, 1889.

Editor Republican:—For two weeks the fight over the passage of the Anniston city court bill as it came from the House to the Senate has been progressing in the Senate. The bill was very able and strongly advocated by gentlemen from Anniston who have been here constantly looking after it, as well as by strong influences throughout the State brought to bear by men who have property and other interests in Anniston. The points of difference have been the extent of jurisdiction of the court and the manner of payment of its expenses. I insist that the court should not have jurisdiction throughout the county and that Anniston and the territory embraced within the limited jurisdiction of the court should pay for it, if they had it. Upon this issue we squarely divided. When the bill came up Thursday I moved its indefinite postponement and on this motion I addressed the Senate during the morning session. When the hour of adjournment arrived, I still had the floor and would have been permitted to conclude my argument the following day. Some of the suggestions made in the speech struck the Senate with force and friends of the bill in the Senate advised the Anniston gentlemen here in its interest to try and effect a compromise. That night Col. Caldwell and I met Messrs. Lapsley, Mr. Kleroy, Willett and Knox in conference and an honorable and amicable adjustment was made and my opposition to the bill ceased. Those gentlemen conceded practically all that I had contended for all along; that is to restrict the jurisdiction of the court to a limited area around Anniston and to pay the expenses of the court out of a tax levied upon this District, releasing the great body of the county from any expense whatever in connection with it. This I have reason to believe from the petitions in favor of the court first got up will be satisfactory to the people of the county at large. On our part, seeing that the establishment of this court would greatly relieve the circuit court docket and reduce the expense of the circuit court, agreed to release the people of that District from any expense of maintaining the circuit court. This struck me as being just. I had to agree to the proposition that it was not right to tax those people to maintain two courts. The sum we release them from will amount to \$1200 to \$1500 a year probably, while the estimated cost of the city court is about \$10,000. From this it can be seen what the 14 beats left out of the Anniston city court district have gained by the arrangement. To make it yet plainer, while the great body of the county will pay 30 cents on the \$100 worth of property as heretofore, the people of that District will pay 40 cents on the \$100 worth of property, ten cents on the \$100 being levied specially to support this court. I do not believe this will raise enough to run the city court as long as might be desirable, but the bill is so guarded that if the expense of the court exceeds the amount raised by a tax of 10 cents on the \$100 worth of property, the court shall in no case go upon the general fund of the county to make up the deficit. To protect the people of that district it is also provided that the expense of the court shall not exceed the amount raised by a tax of ten cents on the \$100 worth of property in the District covered by the jurisdiction of the court.

In settling upon the territory to be covered by the court there was a diversity of view. The gentlemen representing Anniston wanted a line to be drawn across the county east to west about 4 or 5 miles north of Anniston and let all south of that be covered by the jurisdiction of the court. This I could not consent to, as that embraced Davisville and part of White Plains east on the east and Sulphur Springs and part of Polkville and Alexandria beats on the west which were protesting vigorously against the court being imposed on them. The territory finally fixed upon was Anniston, Oxford, DeArmanville and Maddox beats, and these comprise the District. Oxford, personally, will be satisfied with this arrangement as her people signed the first petition and did not sign any petition protesting. DeArmanville had 41 protestants represented here in a petition against the bill, but the large majority of the beat are presumed to be from their silence favorable to the measure. Maddox beat protested more vigorously and I would have been glad to have kept that beat out but could not without running the risk of having the bill fixed upon the whole county. It was, moreover, a known fact that this beat with the other two mentioned was in political sympathy with Anniston, having co-operated with her in county politics the past few years and that her material interests were closely interlocked with those of Anniston and it was thought Anniston had the right to insist against a divorce of the beats. I hope that the people of not only that beat but of all the beats included will find the burden of the court not heavy and of great convenience and benefit. If this prove to be the case, two years from now the jurisdiction of the court may be extended and the bene-

fits of the court be made general throughout the county. I have tried above to give a fair view of the whole matter, so that the people of Calhoun may, as they have the right to understand it in all its bearings. I have done the best I could for the county under the circumstances and have certainly acted conscientiously. The pyrotechnic display of oratory in the Senate on yesterday on the immigration bill was the finest of the session in that body, and carried most of the day, much to the enjoyment of the participants as well as the galleries. Senator Huey, in a ringing speech favoring the bill, brought a fragrant bunch of violets to his feet from an appreciative lady in the gallery.

All the speeches in the Senate yesterday on the immigration bill were very fine, although most of them were in opposition to the measure, the fate of which is extremely doubtful at the time. The question comes up to-day as unfinished business, on the motion of Mr. Bulger to indefinitely postpone the bill. The appropriation originally proposed had been reduced just one-half, and the amount now stands at ten thousand dollars, five thousand each year, to be expended to promote immigration under the supervision of a board consisting of the Governor, Superintendent of Education and the Commissioner of Agriculture. Senator Harris has the floor on this bill this morning.

Another matter of general interest to the county and I will close this letter. A few days after I reached here I received a petition signed by 900 or 800 people of both races, asking an election in the county on the subject of prohibition. Subsequently I received another petition containing probably 100 names. No letter accompanied the petition and no bill with request to introduce. The petition was addressed to the General Assembly. As the people have the constitutional right to petition, I presented it in open Senate and it went to the Temperance Committee of the Senate and now rests there. If I had received a bill with request to introduce I would have introduced it "by request," but I would not have supported it by vote. I did not want to prepare a bill and introduce it merely to have it defeated in the Senate as it undoubtedly would have been, thus going on record as trying to disturb the prohibition law in Calhoun and failing therein. There are nearly 5000 voters in Calhoun. This petition did not embrace, I should say, more than one-fifth of these voters. Under these circumstances the temperance committee of the Senate would have reported the bill adversely, and it would have been overwhelmingly defeated on a bare statement of that fact. If the petition had embraced a majority of the voters of the county, distributed throughout the country and town voters in proportion, and had amounted to a popular expression for such legislation, the matter might have been different. Of this I cannot say; but I do know that it would have been sheer waste of time to have introduced a bill backed by so small a proportion of the voting strength of the county. An indisposition to disturb the prohibition law of the county unless the people should imperatively demand it, led me also to refuse to assist in the passage of a new charter of the town of Anniston which granted the privilege of liquor selling there, as asked by the new city council. When that was eliminated, I most cheerfully assisted in the passage of the bill. I am not foolish or fanatical on the subject of prohibition, but by common consent the whole question has been relegated to the people in Calhoun and with the people resides the determination of the question as to whether or not the question shall be reopened in the county in whole or in part. It will, therefore, be impossible to even reopen the question in Calhoun, no matter who is in the Legislature, until a majority of the voters express a desire to have it reopened. If that time should ever come, no representative of the people in either house of the General Assembly could afford to refuse the asked for legislation. He would have to accede to the wishes of the people and resign his seat.

A bill has passed both Houses reducing the tax rate from 50 cents to 45 cents in 1890 and to 40 cents in 1891 on the \$100 worth of property, the bill would have gone into effect this year but for the fact that the assessments have already been made upon a basis of 50 cents. This is a very rapid reduction. If we can only keep the rate down in Calhoun for county purposes to 30 cents or lower in 1891 the State and county tax will be only 65 or 70 cents. This is an enormous decrease from a few years ago when our tax amounted to \$120 for State and county purposes. The people ought to be gratified over the prospect.

My letter is already too long to notice other matters of general character which has and will receive the attention of the Legislature. Only 8 days remain and many bills will be lost, some of these, I fear, bills of a general character important to the State. In the closing hours members are prone to press local measures immediately affecting their constituents rather than bills of general character.

Representative Williams has passed a road law for Calhoun which is now in the Senate. It has been turned over to me by the chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate for examination. If I find, on examination, that it is a good bill, I will at once pass it. If I find any objections to it I will amend it and send it back to the House. It will probably be considered in the Senate by Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

L. W. G.

the Immigration Bill in the Senate. The Immigration Bill which appropriates ten thousand dollars of the people's money to foster a State adjunct to the boom has attracted more attention in the Senate than any measure which has come before that body. The Montgomery Advertiser of the 18th says:

"The pyrotechnic display of oratory in the Senate on yesterday on the immigration bill, was the finest of the session in that body, and carried most of the day, much to the enjoyment of the participants as well as the galleries. Senator Huey, in a ringing speech favoring the bill, brought a fragrant bunch of violets to his feet from an appreciative lady in the gallery.

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When the attack on the immigration bill was preceded by a cold in the head. The inflammation, which starts in the nose, travels downward, affecting the throat more or less, and very soon enters the bronchial tubes. When those are reached there are added to the symptoms of a cold a sense of tightness and soreness or rawness in the chest. Those unpleasant feelings are aggravated by the cough, which is at first dry, hacking and quite constant. As a rule, the person who is suffering from an attack of bronchitis is somewhat feverish, or, at least, inclined to be chilly. He has less appetite than usual, feels dull and heavy and disinclined to exertion. Those who have bronchitis generally complain of a dull, aching pain in the back and limbs.

The cough, which is at first dry and painful—so as some say "tearing"—gradually loosens up in from one to two days, and then the patient "raises" quite freely. The coughed up mucus are generally of a yellowish or greenish color and salty taste; then they become quite yellow. As soon as the patient "raises" easily he is at once relieved; the pain and soreness disappear, and he goes rapidly on to recovery.

Acute bronchitis is usually caused by taking cold. If one is suddenly chilled, an attack is very likely to occur. By too severe and sudden cooling of the body the blood is driven from the surface to the internal organs. The lining membrane of the bronchial tubes is very easily congested in that way. Considering all things, it naturally follows that bronchitis is more prevalent after sudden changes in the weather and when the same is moist and cold.

When an attack of this disease comes on the sufferers who treat themselves, as a rule, direct their efforts entirely to stopping the cough, without giving much thought to the trouble that exists.

The remedies which they usually take, while bringing, perhaps, some relief, yet more often do more harm than good, and really in the first stage of acute bronchitis there is seldom great need of what passes under the head of cough medicines.

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SPECIAL NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Jacksonville, Gadsden & Atchala R. Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE OF THE PEACE,

JAS. S. KELLY

NOTICE.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seven Dollars.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must be paid in advance. No name to be booked unless money accompanies the order.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch in width, equal to 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

Oh, for the dummy!

"Baumetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Mr. A. J. Farmer lost a valuable cow Sunday last.

The obituary of Mr. Jas. Hollingsworth goes over until next week.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough! Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Mr. Jack Vareo is erecting a handsome cottage in the Francis edition.

A good many of our citizens spent several days of this week in Montgomery.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by Hough & McManus.

R. H. Middle & Co., Still on Deck. We will sell you Dry Goods, Notions, Men's Hats, cheap for cash.

We learn from gentlemen in position to know, that the Jacksonville, Williamsport & Anniston dummy line will certainly be built.

The stockholders of the Jacksonville, Gadsden & Attala Railroad Co., will hold a meeting in this place April 2nd.

Nice line of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, soap, starch, snuff, baking powders, shoe polish, tea, rice &c., as low as the lowest. R. H. Middleton & Co.

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Mrs. McCain, wife of Mr. Robert McCain, who lives a few miles north of Jacksonville, died one day last week.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cent. Nasal Injector free. Sold by Hough & McManus.

Millinery Goods.

We also carry a good line of ladies, Misses and children hats, plumes, tips, flowers, wings, velvets and trimmings. Hats trimmed in the latest styles.

R. H. MIDDLETON & CO.

Baptist Church.

You are cordially and respectfully invited to attend the following services to-morrow (Sunday):

Sunday Sch.-II, 9:30 o'clock, p. m., Col. Jas. Crook, Superintendent.

Preaching 11 o'clock a. m., subject, David a type of Christ.

Preaching 7 o'clock at night, subject, Pilat and Jesus.

The regular monthly business meeting of the church will be held at 3 o'clock, p. m., and the members are especially urged to attend this meeting.

M. H. LANE,
Pastor.

Society.

The "Salamagundi Mite Society" will hold its next regular meeting at the Iron Queen Hotel, Monday night, Feb. 25th. The following will be the programme for the occasion:

Vocal Solo—Mrs. Glasser.

Recitation—Mary Ramagnano.

Instrumental Solo—Miss Haunah Crook.

Reading—Miss Sallie Rowan.

Song—Mary G. Caldwell.

Recitation—Miss Mamie Frank.

Vocal Solo—Miss Ida Wyly.

Reading—Mr. Frank Burke.

Viola Solo—Prof. McKee.

The public, both old and young, are cordially invited to attend.

WALTER DEAN,
Sec'y. S. M. S.

Mite Meeting.

The Basket Supper and Mite Meeting given by the ladies of the Methodist church, at the residence of Mr. C. J. Porter, last Monday night, was a decided success, both social and financial. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Gen. Wm. H. Forney, Monday night, March 4th, and all are invited to attend. The following is the programme:

Quartette.

Recitation—Miss Lizzie Privett.

Instrumental Solo—Miss Theresa Nisbet.

Recitation—Miss Jennie Wyly.

Vocal Duet—Misses Cora Crow and Ida Woodward.

Recitation—Miss Mattie Swan.

Instrumental Duet—Misses Dupuis.

Recitation—Miss Louise Lane.

Vocal Duet—Misses M. Crow and Prof. Ernest.

Reading—Miss Italy.

Vocal Solo—Mr. E. C. Hough.

Recitation—Miss Mamie Frank.

Song—Miss Hanna Crook.

Dialogue—John and Horace Skeeton.

Song—Bells.

Apply to

When you are in want of any goods in our line call and see us as we guarantee the best goods and lowest prices.

R. H. MIDDLETON & CO.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Constitution, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Hough & McManus.

LITTLE FIDDLERS.

A PEEP AT A MERRY SCHOOL OF YOUTHFUL VIOLINISTS.

Like a Concert of Katydids When the Two Hundred Children Draw Their Bows, Budding Virtuosos Taking the First Lessons—A Kind Professor.

Fancy 200 little fiddlers all fiddling away at once! Fancy the noise! Fancy the fun! It is like a concert of katydids to hear them, and like stirring up a school of sand fiddlers to see them running up and down the steep stairs to and fro from their lessons. Moreover, it is like trying to catch an old granddaddy sand fiddler to catch one of these little youngsters and ask him how he learned to fiddle and when and where. Saturday afternoon is the time to see these baby virtuosos in their glory. From east, from west, from Harlem and Hoboken they come skipping along by twos, by threes, with maids in attendance, to worship at the shrine of the violin. Professor Watson, of Fourteenth street, is master of this marvelous school, and he draws no lines regarding sex, age or previous condition. Rich and poor alike come and are treated to the same free instruction.

PUPILS OF ALL KINDS.

You would be astonished," he said, "as the unique entertainment drew to a close, "to know some of the names that are among the two thousand we have on our books already. No one, no matter how rich he may be, cares to throw away money on finding out simply whether a child's fancy is a natural taste or a whim. People who know of the school send their boys and girls to me. I can soon find out if the child has any cleverness, and I immediately notify them. If the boy of rich parents likes his violin, they naturally buy him a good instrument and engage a teacher. Other children come and go, more as their own fancy dictates, but they usually have some one, an older sister, or an aunt or a grandmother, who takes pride in their little fiddlers and soon buys for them a violin of their own, which they can take home and practice on to their heart's content. In that way I get a partial recompence for my time and trouble, and at the same time I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have been able to keep some children's minds away from worse things during their first few years."

It was 2 o'clock when the youngsters began to arrive. Some fly down the street as if they moved on steel springs, grinning happy little grins of satisfaction, as they pointed on study legs up to the rooms above. Others, coming for the first time, wander open mouthed along the street, seeking now a hand organ man, and now a policeman, if they know "where the music man's place is." Unless they know Professor Watson's name they are apt to have some trouble in finding him, for Fourteenth street is full of "music men." At last they see some other little boy with a fiddle and their troubles are all over.

Once upstairs, their real troubles are usually over, but the poor, unhappy kids do not seem to think so. A little twist catches their tongues as they start upstairs, and by the time they have reached the office a double bow knot could not tie them any tighter. The professor's daughter takes them in hand first, and, after their unwilling little members get braced up a bit, finds out all about each new pupil. Then she passes them along to the next room, where they make their professional bow to one of the teachers, saying nothing of their first violin. They stand around in helpless rows until the bus professor comes flying along, then one by one are stood out in the middle of the floor, their knees jogging beneath them, and let to work.

THE FIRST LESSON.

"First lesson," says the professor, his right heel in the bottom of his left foot. Invariably the left heel drags itself up to the right foot.

"Brrr!" says the professor. "You would tip over on your nose if you tried to stand so! Now the violin under your chin, so that your cheek just rests on it to keep it steady. Hands off the strings, holding the case, so! Elbow down, bow in your right hand! Oh, no, never, my boy. That's a good way to hold a saw, but it's a bad way to hold a violin bow. There, there! You thumb so! First and second fingers so—last two fingers so!"

The Antipyrin Habit.

The new coal tar product antipyrin has already started a vice of its own. This singular compound was discovered by a German chemist, and on account of its remarkable qualities is now used the world over.

It has the power of reducing the temperature of the body by several degrees, and so is of vast utility in treating fevers and feverish stages of many diseases. It does its work by depressing the action of the heart, and generally when employed by physicians it is accompanied with digitalis to neutralize its influence in the latter regard.

Women use it partly because it is a sedative and partly because it makes the complexion beautifully clear and pale by keeping the blood away from the surface of the body. The habit, like all others, grows upon the person who practices it. It does harm, however, from the first. With women who are weak it increases their weakness; with those having a predisposition towards heart disease of any sort it increases the tendency to a terrible extent. Besides these results antipyrin exerts a peculiar influence upon the blood, which is not yet thoroughly understood by the faculty.

It seems to undergo some decomposition or breaking down in absorbed by the system, developing unknown compounds, which either attack the blood itself or else powerfully influence the nerves and ganglia, which control the vital functions.

—RICHMOND DESPATCH.

Once a Tramp, Then a Gentleman. Your correspondent, while passing up Pennsylvania avenue with a bureau officer, passed a man named Wilkinson, who was recently turned out of the office of the comptroller of the currency on account of "offensive partisanship." The bureau officer, after passing Wilkinson, turned to me and said:

"You recognize that man? Yes, well, there was an incident in the early part of his life which connects him in a way with one of the most prominent Democrats in Ohio. A good many years ago Wilkinson was moving into a house at Springfield, now one of the most prosperous manufacturing towns in the central part of the Buckeye state. While his goods were being put into the house, and those belonging to the outgoing tenant were being put on a wagon, a seedy looking tramp came up and inquired if he could get something to eat, offering to assist in the work if he was accommodated. The outgoing tenant referred the tramp to the incoming tenant, and the latter took the wanderer into the house and gave him a dinner. There was not much attention paid to that tramp; and for years those who saw him on that day lost sight of him. Finally he reappeared, however, entered into the business of the place and began to grow. He grew in every sphere of life. He became wealthy and influential. A few years ago he was governor, and now he has more property and money than any man in his section of the state. It is not necessary for me to mention his name. He lives at Springfield yet and is a very rich man. His name is a household word throughout Ohio."—WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD.

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Fancy 200 little fiddlers all fiddling away at once! Fancy the noise! Fancy the fun! It is like a concert of katydids to hear them, and like stirring up a school of sand fiddlers to see them running up and down the steep stairs to and fro from their lessons. Moreover, it is like trying to catch an old granddaddy sand fiddler to catch one of these little youngsters and ask him how he learned to fiddle and when and where. Saturday afternoon is the time to see these baby virtuosos in their glory. From east, from west, from Harlem and Hoboken they come skipping along by twos, by threes, with maids in attendance, to worship at the shrine of the violin. Professor Watson, of Fourteenth street, is master of this marvelous school, and he draws no lines regarding sex, age or previous condition.

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Like a Concert of Katydids When the Two Hundred Children Draw Their Bows, Budding Virtuosos Taking the First Lessons—A Kind Professor.

Fancy 20

A Rare Chance to Furnish Your House at the **CRYSTAL PALACE.**

We have just finished taking stock and we will for the next thirty days sell our entire stock of Crockery, China, Glass-ware, Plated-ware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods generally, Regardless of cost or prices, in order to make room for Spring Goods.

WE POSITIVELY MEAN THIS AND BY GIVING US A CALL YOU WILL BE CONVINCED.

LEWY & GOETTER,

Anniston, Alabama.

CRYSTAL PALACE.

SELLING OUT at COST! A CHANGE IN THE BUSINESS.

Having concluded to make a change in our business, we offer our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT COST PRICE! OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE AND OF THE

Latest Style and Finish, dress, business, and walking suits, pants, childrens and boys' suits, gents' and boys' overcoats.

ALL MUST BE SOLD!

Our Millinery and Dress Goods Departments

Embrace the latest styles and selections, newest style Trimmings. Also Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Wraps and Cloaks, sold at cost price.

A RARE CHANCE!

Our Carpets, consisting of Tapestry Brussels, Wilton, Velvet, Moquette, and Bordering to match, Ingrain and Hemp Matting, Oil Cloth, and all House Furnishing Goods, all sold at Cost. We positively assert that this is no Advertising scheme, and in proof thereof we beg to say that all goods will be sold at actual cost price, no deviation from price, and for Cash Only.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

Thanking our Friends and General Public for their liberal PATRONAGE in the past, we hope you will avail YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

As we are determined on selling out our mammoth stock

Respectfully Yours,

ULLMAN BROS.,

Anniston Ala.

NO. D. HAMMOND.

PETER L. HAMMOND.

O. S. CROOK

HAMMOND & CROOK.

STILL To The FRONT!!!

Having added to our general line of Goods a large stock of

Clothing, Dress Goods, Notions,

and many Specialties, we defy competition in prices. Our friends are specially requested to call and examine prices. "A dime saved is a dime made."

Dry Goods, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, NEW ORLEANS SUGARS and SYRUPS, BEST RIO COFFEES, Roasted and Green, OOLONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, CALIFORNIA FRUITS, VEGETABLES, BACON, LARD, HAMS & BEEF, PICKLES, CHOW CHOW and SAUCES.

FLOUR, MEAL & BRAN.

Call and see us, and we will please you in prices and what we have not on hand will order at once. Our motto, "short profits and quick sales."

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

and intend keeping everything in the Family Grocery line. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

We tender thanks to friends for past favors and solicit a further trial.
Sept 29-ff HAMMOND & CROOK.

Livery and Sale Stable,

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

E. G. MORRIS & SONS

MORRISVILLE, ALABAMA,

Founders and Machinists and Practical Millwrights.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MORRIS TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Superior in many points to any other wheel now manufactured.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Mill Machinery, Bolting Cloths, Pulleys.

Gearing, Belting Couplings Shafting &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA WHEAT CLEANING MACHINE

Our Mr. E. G. Morris, senior member of the firm, has an experience of forty-three years as a practical mill-wright and has given the highest satisfaction wherever he has undertaken work. The firm will take contracts to build or repair Mills and other Water Powers generally. Estimates furnished for new work or repairs on application.

We cordially invite you to inspect our Wheel as to its durability, efficiency and simplicity of parts. It is composed of very few pieces and is cheaper than any other first-class wheel on the market. All work given us, pushed to completion with dispatch and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders and correspondence solicited.

JUST RECEIVED

—A LARGE LINE OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A. L. Stewart & Bro.,

EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,

ATTRACTIONS IN EVERY LINE.

These goods are fresh from the Eastern markets and will be sold at prices that will be sure to please customers.

Give our Stock an Inspection.

COTTON BOUGHT & SOLD.

Sept 15-16

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second Round.

I will be below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the year 1889, for Calhoun county, State of Alabama. All persons subject to taxation under the law are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on the day second round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of lands and town lots in every case, as required by law.

According to law all persons are required to give in their own property, or by an authorized agent. Parties giving in their poll tax must bring the number of their Township or range.

BEATZ 17 DeArmanville, Monday, March 4.

12 Choctawhatchie, Tuesday March 5.

11 White Plains, Thursday March 6.

10 Rabbit Town, Friday March 8.

10 Morgan's Store, Saturday March 9.

16 Wilson's Store, Monday March 11.

16 Ladiga, Tuesday March 12.

9 Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday March 13 and 14.

8 Allsup Friday March 15.

8 Green's School House, Saturday March 20.

1 Jacksonville, Monday & Tuesday March 13 and 14.

3 Four Mile Springs, Wednesday March 21.

3 Weaver's Station, Thursday March 22.

15 Anniston, Friday and Saturday March 23 and 24.

13 Oxford, Monday and Tuesday March 25 and 26.

1 Gauvay's, Wednesday March 27.

4 Bynum's, Thursday March 28.

14 Sulphur Springs, Mar. Friday 29.

5 Polkville, Saturday March 30.

2 Alexandria, Monday and Tuesdays April 1 and 2.

18 Hatchie Station, Wednesday April 3.

18 Griffin's Store, Thursday April 4.

6 Peck's Hill, Friday April 5.

7 Hollingsworth's, Saturday April 6.

J. V. RHODES, Tax Assessor.

Feb. 16-17

E. L. SWAN, Trustee.

Jan 12-14

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